The Times-Democrat.

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Diamonds

make their purchase a safe investment for even those of limited means. They are always convertible into cash, and at the prices prevailing here every one should be the possessor of a stone or two.

We present a large assortment of unset diamonds and diamond jewelry for inspection. The stones are of particularly fine quality, of great clearness and brilliancy These in settings are greatly enhanced by the artistic designs.

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The Leading Jeweler,

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Before You Order Your

TROUSERS, SUIT or OVERCOAT,

Take a look at Marx's

$5 Trousers,

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Suits and Overcoats

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$20 TO $30.

All garments made in the store.

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NEW

GROCERY!

At 321 West Spring St., Old Furniture Warerooms.

E. H. JOHNS & SON

Having opened a GROCERY and FEED STORE, invite all their old friends and the public generally to call and see them. They intend keeping a line of Fine Goods and will sell as low as the market will afford.

We invite all good Butter Makers to bring in their produce and get the highest market price.

'Phone 431. E. H. JOHNS & SON.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST with the privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing CHEAP MONEY and on SHORT NOTICE will find it will be to their interest to call on

C. H. FOLSOM,

Real Estate and Loan Broker,

Room N. 2 and 3, Holmes Bl'oc

IN BEHALF OF WEYLER.

Reception to Be Given Him When He Reaches Spain.

IT IS HOPED TO SAVE HIM.

Conservatives Are Determined to Overthrow the Sagasta Government if Possible and With Dispatch.

Madrid, Nov. 9.—Lieutenant General Weyler's political backers, supported by his influential following in the army, are fomenting an agitation in his behalf against the government policy and are preparing to give him a reception on his arrival, which will, if they can bring it about, neutralize the critical attitude of the Sagasta cabinet.

Senor Romero Robledo, who is leading the agitation, addressed a large meeting of Conservatives, at which several senators and deputies were present, and made a violent attack upon the governing committee of the Conservative party, whom he charged with being responsible for the dissolution of the party. He eulogized Lieutenant General Weyler as a military commander and a civil administrator, and urged that "war is the only true policy in Cuba."

Senor Robledo will go to Curunna to meet Lieutenant General Weyler on his arrival on the Montserrat. Meanwhile he is organizing a series of public meetings to protest against the recall of Weyler, and he proposes a reorganization of the Conservative party upon the basis of the program of the late Senor Canovas del Castillo, as to Cuba and the Philippines.

INSURGENTS PARDONED.

General Blanco Throws Some Sop to the Cuban Patriots.

Havana, Nov. 9.—Marshal Blanco has issued the following edict, officially described as "expressing the magnanimous sentiments of the queen regent and the firm determination of the national government."

"I pardon in full all those who have been prosecuted for the crime of rebellion. Rebels prosecuted for common crimes, independent of rebellion, such as spoliation, immorality and the like, will be pardoned as rebels, but judged for other offenses committed by them.

"Those suffering sentences imposed prior to the date of this edict will have their sentences commuted to a certain extent, and perhaps in some cases in full. Persons pardoned should appear before the civil and military authorities at their respective places, which they will designate and which will be communicated to me.

"Should they designate places outside the principal towns, they will be advised of the necessity of residing within the military zone of cultivation. The military authorities will be careful not to invade the jurisdiction of the civil authorities. Therefore, those pardoned cannot change their residence without obtaining the permission of both civil and military authorities."

Julio Quesada Pardoned.

Havana, Nov. 9.—At the solicitation of Senora Emila Quesado, widow of Senor Arteaga Quesada, Captain General Blanco has pardoned her son, Julio Quesada of the Cuban junta at New York. The young man was under sentence of death.

Two Towns Captured.

Madrid, Nov. 9.—An official cable message received here from Cuba says the insurgents have captured the towns of Holguin and Mayari, in the province of Santiago de Cuba.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Stoneboro, Pa., Nov. 9.—The boiler at No. 2 mine of the Mercer Iron and Coal company at this place exploded, killing one man, probably fatally wounding two, severely injuring two and slightly hurting one. The engine-house and every building near at hand were leveled to the ground. One piece of the boiler was carried 2,000 feet and over the tops of two houses.

City Councilman Killed.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Alderman Henry Ludolph of the Sixteenth ward was run over and instantly killed by a passenger train on the Chicago and Northwestern railway. Alderman Ludolph was on his way to the City hall to attend a meeting of the council when the accident occurred.

Chicago Building Burned.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—The Irwin building, Harrison street and Wabash avenue, was partly destroyed by fire. The loss on building and contents is estimated at $150,000; fully insured Poorly insulated electric light wires are supposed to have caused the blaze.

To Aid Chicago Stonecutters.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—As a result of a conference between Secretary James F. McHugh of the Stonecutters' union and the heads of all the central bodies of Chicago, including the Building Trades council and the Chicago Federation of Labor and many prominent local labor leaders, it has been decided to formulate a demand in the name of organized labor that a clause be inserted in all contracts and subcontracts for cut stone work for the new postoffice requiring that the stone be cut in Chicago. The amount involved will be $1,250,000.

Mayor Todd's Plans.

Louisville, Nov. 9.—Mayor George D. Todd, the defeated Republican candidate for mayor, has on his war paint, and proposes to prosecute quite a number of alleged violaters of the election laws. In response to inquiries as to his plans after he retired from the mayoralty chair, the mayor answered that he intended to devote the next two years to sending to the penitentiary men who were implicated in the "highway robbery of Tuesday."

SOCIETY'S ENEMIES

Hold a Meeting Where Fiery Utterances Are Indulged In.

New York, Nov. 9.—The anarchists of this city celebrated the tenth anniversary of the execution of their comrades in Chicago by a public meeting in Claremont hall. There were about 500 anarchists in the audience. John Most presided and read his speech from manuscript.

Most spoke of "The Canaille of capitalism," which he said, congratulated itself that the social revolution had been squelched, and that peace and order prevailed. He wanted to tell the political bandits that the anarchists were not gathered to mourn or to shed tears, but to sing a song of triumph for the future, which is not far off.

"The spirit of the revolution must and will endure until the spirit of tyranny shall be crushed—until the triumph of justice and equity and humanity and peace will prevail," said the speaker.

He called the government "A cowboy government—with apologies to the cowboys," and tickled his hearers by saying that only one bomb was fired in the Haymarket, and that it did excellent execution.

Charles W. Mowbray, Herman Schmitt and Aug. Lutt were the others who addressed the meeting.

Mr. Fearn Resigns.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Walker Fearn, one of the judges appointed by the president on the Egyptian international court has resigned on account of ill health. His successor is to be nominated by the president and formally appointed by the khedive, his salary being paid by the Egyptian government.

Plans For North Squadron.

Washington, Nov. 9.—As further evidence of the peaceful condition of the relations of the United States and Spain, navy department officials point to the program adopted by Rear Admiral Sicard, commander of the North Atlantic squadron, for next month. Repairs to the ships will occupy some weeks, but as each is put in condition for service Rear Admiral Sicard proposes to send it to sea for individual drill.

Another Decree.

Washington, Nov. 9.—An official cablegram received at the legation of Costa Rica at Washington brings the news that the suspension of individual rights that was decreed by the permanent commission of the national congress last month on account of rioting at Santo Domingo and in order to prevent further disorder, was vacated by a decree just issued.

Barred From the Mails.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The postmaster general has issued a fraud order barring from the use of the mails John Wedderburn, John Wedderburn & Company, The National Recorder and The National Recorder Publishing company of this city. The order is the result of charges made by patent attorneys.

Austrian Minister's Visit.

Rome, Nov. 9.—In certain political circles it is believed that the object of the visit of the Austrian minister for foreign affairs, Count Goluchowski, to the King of Italy at Monza, is to introduce into the dreibund treaty additional clauses to meet the conditions created by the Franco-Russo alliance.

In Favor of French Exhibitors.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Judge Grosscup of the Federal bench handed down an opinion holding the World's Columbian Exposition company responsible for the losses to the French republic and the French exhibitors by reason of the fire on the night of Jan. 8, 1894.

Lord Mayor Installed.

London, Nov. 9.—The new lord mayor of London, Horatio David Davies, was formally installed in office at the Guildhall with the usual ceremonial, succeeding Sir George Faudel Phillips.

Rev Duffy Resigns.

Kansas City, Nov. 9.—The Very Rev. Dean Duffy has resigned the rectorship of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Kansas City, Kan., and is considering calls for New York and Brooklyn.

Noisy Demonstration.

Prague, Nov. 9.—The celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Weissenburg was of the stormiest description, and thousands of people made a demonstration in the streets.

DURRANT MUST HANG.

So Has Decided the United States Supreme Court.

ATTORNEY NOT SATISFIED.

He says He Has Another Scheme to Work in Behalf of His Client, but He Declines to Make His Plan Known at Present.

Washington, Nov. 9.—In the habeas corpus case of Theodore Durrant, under sentence of death for the murder of Miss Blanche Lamont in San Francisco in April, 1895, and now in San Quentin prison awaiting execution, the United States supreme court affirmed the decision of the California circuit court refusing the writ.

Attorney Duprey Surprised.

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—Attorney Eugene Duprey of counsel for Theodore Durrant expressed considerable surprise when informed that his client's case had already been decided by the United States supreme court, as he was under the impression that it was to have been heard on Nov. 15. He said he did not consider the decision final. He refused, however, to discuss the question as to what action he proposed to take in the premises, and intimated that he was afraid that snap judgment would be taken by the state officials if he announced his intention for the future.

MONUMENT DEDICATED.

Lovejoy, Who Was Assassinated, Remembered by His Friends.

Alton, Ills., Nov. 9.—The Lovejoy monument in this city was formally dedicated. It was 60 years ago that Lovejoy was assassinated in this city because of his outspoken and fiery editorials against the slave trade.

The coffin was placed in a vault until a suitable lot could be secured, and here a modest scroll now marks his resting place.

Two hundred yards to the south is a 90-foot shaft erected to his memory by citizens of Alton and people of Illinois at a cost of $30 000.

The exercises had to be changed on account of the heavy rain. Instead of being at the monument the exercises were held at the Temple theater in the presence of a large audience.

Left the Mourner's Bench.

Weston, W. Va., Nov. 9.—Milton Hickman, leader of a gang of desperadoes, was shot and killed near a church by Deputy United States Marshal Rader and a large posse. The fight was protracted and Rader and also two of Hickman's gang were wounded. Hickman left the mourners' bench to engage in the fight. He was a postoffice robber and the leader of a dangerous gang. The affair was in the mountains near Mudd Lety.

Ministers Resign.

Lisbon, Nov. 9.—Count Macedo, the minister of foreign affairs, and Senor Jakonti Sandido, minister of marine and of the colonies, have resigned. They will be succeeded, respectively, by Senor Barras Gomez, a member of the council of state, and Senor Diaz Costa. Count Macedo was only recently appointed minister of foreign affairs in succession of Senor Soveral.

Dr Hunter Appointed.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The president made the following appointments: W. Godfrey Hunter of Kentucky, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Guatemala and Honduras, Edwin Yerian agent for the Indians at Lemhi Ida Edward W Bartlett, register of the land office at Grande Or., to be receivers of public moneys of the United States, Thomas C. Burns at Mitchell S D Robert D. Harris at Sidney Neb

EQUIVALENT TO REMOVAL

Are Transfers Under Civil Service, Says Judge Jackson.

Martinsburg, W. Va., Nov 9 Judge John J. Jackson handed down a decision which holds that transfer cannot, without trial, be made under the civil service law, because it is equivalent to removal.

Judge Jackson insists that the appointment of a man to a federal position under the civil service law gives him a right in equity to the place which he is not forced to surrender, save for cause.

Judge Jackson remarks in his document that the leaving of discretionary powers in the hands of the heads of departments makes the civil service a dead letter. He rules that there is no doubt the civil service law is entirely constitutional.

His second finding is that congress has never delegated to the president and the commission legislative power.

His third point declares that the internal revenue service has been placed under the merit code, and he also holds that any attempt to change the position and rank of officers in civil service departments is a violation of the law.

His final holding is that the court of equity has a right to sit in such case, and has the jurisdiction to restrain the appointing power from removing the officers from their positions, if such removals are shown to be in violation of the civil service act. He therefore ordered that the men who had been shifted from a good salaried place to a smaller salaried place should be reinstated.

The government authorities here declare the ruling of Judge Jackson will cause great confusion, as its findings are far from what has been expected He practically has held the fact that when a man gets a civil service place under the government, it gives him right in equity and emoluments of the office, which is above the caprice of the head of the department.

ARE THEY RESPONSIBLE?

New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company Turned Down.

Pittsburg, Nov. 9.—W. P. De Armit's New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company was refused the contract for supplying Pittsburg's water works at Brilliant with coal for the coming year. The city council received a negative recommendation from the public works committee, and, after a spirited debate, it was decided to readvertise for bids for the water works coal contract.

During the debate it was said by some councilmen that the reason of the negative action of the committee was on account of the dispute between the coal company and its employes, and it was feared the company might not be able to fulfill its contract. Others thought council should ignore this and award the contract to Mr. De Armit as he was the lowest bidder.

Before council met President M. M. Garland of the Amalgamated association appeared before the public works committee and asked it not to approve the coal contract.

After the Spoils.

London, Nov. 9.—Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, who was installed last Wednesday as lord rector of Glasgow university, speaking at a banquet of the Glasgow corporation, contrasted municipal institutions in Great Britain with those in the United States. He said that in New York the government of 3,000,000 people had been handed over for four years to "a party whose object is avowedly to get the greatest amount of spoils."

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

When Inquest May Be Held.

Columbus, O., Nov. 9.—In passing upon an order restraining the county commissioners from paying fees to the coroner for a certain inquest, Judge Pugh of the common pleas court decided that a coroner has no authority to hold an inquest except in cases where the cause of death is unknown. In the case of Muzzy against the commissioners of Hamilton county in 1831 (2 Vest, Law Journal, 426) the supreme court so held.

Contract Was Executory.

Columbus, O., Nov. 9.—In deciding the case of the Ohio State Journal against the Associated Press to prevent the latter from delivering its service to The Evening Press under a contract transferred by the Central Press association, Judge Pugh held that the contract was executory and not assignable except with the consent of the Associated Press.

The Wool King Dying.

Marion, O., Nov. 9.—David Harpster, the wool king, is much worse and his death not unexpected. Dr. C. T. Wiant, the attending physician, was summoned hastily to his bedside. He can not live long at best.

Anti-Foot Ball Bill Passed.

Atlanta, Nov. 9.—Without one word of discussion the house of representatives, by a vote of 91 to 3, passed the anti-football bill, and it is now on its way to the senate.

Turf Winners.

At Lakeside—Mr Eastin, Loving Cup, The Plutocrat, Salvado Presbyterian, Garland Bar

At Washington—Hi Daddy, Hardly, Stray Step, Saratoga, Premier

At Lexington—Kathrine May, Essonite, Three Bars Peacemaker, Amateur

At Cumberland Park—Dr Work, Purity, Enchanter, Our Chance, Dudague

The Weather.

For West Virginia—Showers, followed by clearing weather; cooler; southwesterly winds, becoming northwesterly.

For Ohio—Rain; cooler; increasing southwesterly winds, high on the lakes.

For Indiana—Rain, cooler; northwesterly winds.

Murderer Sentenced.

Gladwin, Mich., Nov. 9.—Benjamin Nunn and Roy Nunn, father and son, were both sentenced to life imprisonment in the stte penitentiary at Jackson for the murder of Curtice Wright.

Left For Chicago.

New York, Nov. 9.—Moses P. Handy, special United States commissioner to the French exposition of 1900, who returned from Europe a few days ago, started from this city for Chicago.

The Banner Clothing Company

LIMA HOUSE CORNER,

Will open their doors to the public on Saturday, November 6th, with a complete line of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Men's Furnishings.

Our Motto Will Be

Strictly One Price To All,

And it shall be the lowest named by any competitor in the city. All our goods must be as represented, and if not satisfactory after taken home and examined, return them to us and get your money back. We extend a cordial invitation to all to call on us on our opening day.



Remember the Date,
Saturday, Nov. 6th.

oooooooooooo

THE BANNER CLOTHING CO.

LIMA HOUSE CORNER.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GREAT LANDLORDS.

ASTOR PROPERTY IN NEW YORK WORTH NEARLY $200,000,000.

There Is No Sentiment in the Management of This Vast Property—Tenants Must Face the Music—Not Very P[leasa]nt and Wait For Others to [Pay].

We are all inclined to regard the great American landlord with disfavor. He is associated in our mind with the idea of high rents demanded the instant they are due, with unfulfilled promises as to repairs and little improvements that would add so much to our comfort and with many other small annoyances that make him the man terrible, the man unfaithful, the man hostile.

Through the security of these prejudices it is doubtful if many of us see him clearly or judge him fairly. According as we are near moving day or not and as we secure repairs we are apt to regard him as a very disagreeable person, indeed, with few of the higher human attributes or else the reverse, and in the meantime we pay rent and tolerate him because he continues to exist and the law protects him.

Perhaps the best example of the American landlord is Astor, or rather the Astors. The interests of this famous New York family are so numerous and so extensive, so widely distributed and so varied in character, that as landlords they hold sway over all classes of society, occupying every kind of structure. Then, too, the Astors are typical in that no sentiment enters into the management of their properties, and, after all, this is true of the management of most real estate in this city.

As landlords the Astors demand the market rate for rents, and they demand it the first of every month or quarter, as the case may be. Sooner than make material concessions in the amount to be paid on a lease the Astors will allow a house to remain vacant, not one season or year only, but two, three or more years, and if then a good tenant is not at hand the building will be altered, provided the condition of the neighborhood requires it. It is apparent, therefore, that the Astors get the figures they ask. These are not the highest paid, for the estates take no risks, but they are well up to the average.

No one possibly requires more assurance of responsibility in tenants than the Astors. References as to character and financial standing must be forthcoming if you would be an Astor tenant, and they must be more than paper references, for they will be investigated carefully. If you are unknown or cannot show who you are and what you have got, and that you are fairly certain of being able to meet the rent for the term of the lease, do not try to rent an Astor house. You will be refused.

As a matter of fact, the Astor rent rolls, if one could secure copies of them, would be an excellent commercial directory, far more reliable within the limited sphere, perhaps, than anything ever attempted in this city. Ninety-five per cent of the persons whose names are on them pay the rent they agreed to pay on the first of every month. Those on the rolls who do not disappear when their leases are up or before if possible. The Astors are not hard landlords, but they are very businesslike, and the dispossess proceeding is resorted to whenever occasion demands.

Though of Dutch stock the Astors have no feeling of friendliness for the liquor traffic. The saloon keeper is not wanted, even at the high rates he offers, and neither is any other sort of tenant who is likely to clash with the police. From time to time, of course, persons not in favor with the authorities creep into Astor properties, but when discovered they are ousted as quickly and as quietly as possible.

So far as improvements go, the estates are behind many of the other large landlords and a host of the smaller ones. Up to a very recent period the management of the family possessions was exceedingly unprogressiv and it is hardly up to what might be expected of it yet. It is urged in defense of this policy that various sections of the city in which Astor holdings are large are at present undergoing a change and that alterations appropriate in character will be made later. That is the trouble with the Astors. They are always backward in aiding a change. Their conservatism holds them in check, while smaller and weaker men take the risk, and often they stand in the way of progress by presenting immense blocks of property directly in the line of great improvements. If changes are effected all around them, they will alter also, but they are always the last to do so.

In the matter of individual repairs, decorations and the like they are not liberal, but they have the reputation of doing what they promise. Usually residences are put in order before the new tenant goes in, and then the occupant has got to be very careful. It is not expected by the estates that much money will be spent upon the house except at long intervals.

The Astors hold few tenements and flats directly, though they own the ground upon which hundreds of such structures stand. This kind of building is not popular with either branch of the family, and they only have to do with it so far as receiving leasehold rents are concerned. Dwellings in great number and comprising all kinds, from one bringing in hundreds yearly to one yielding thousands, and business and office buildings and hotels are chiefly the income producers aside from the leasehold properties.

How much these rents amount to perhaps only the Astors can tell, but the real estate of the two branches of the family is worth nearly $250,000,000, according to a conservative estimate, and most of it is rented. If it averaged 5 per cent, the yield would be $9,000,000 to $10,000,000 a year, to be divided between two men.—New York Herald.

Constipation

Causes nearly half the sickness in the world. It poisons the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, foul breath, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Our Manners.

The courtesy of the London shopkeeper charms me today precisely as it did years ago. Perhaps he says "sir" too often, and perhaps he is too profuse in his general politeness, but he is better than the American clerk who will sell me an ounce of tooth powder as though he were conferring upon me an especial favor. The English tradesman may think himself quite your equal, but he doesn't thrust upon you this article of belief. The American tradesman not only thinks so, but makes his conviction patent. It all comes to this, one has manners and the other has not. "Manners are not idle," a great poet has said, but we of the west, masses and classes alike, persist in ignoring them. Our classes ignore them—our male classes, I now mean—to a degree that is woeful.

Let any gentleman in New York searchingly ask himself how many other gentlemen he knows whose manners are really gentlemanlike. Nearly every man of good manners whom I have met in America is more or less unpopular. If he is suave of speech, gracious and high bred of deportment, he is at once pronounced "stuck up," "airy," "affected." If he dislikes listening at his club to a certain style of story, he is called "stiffy" and "chump." If his mode speech is refined, his language choice and thoroughly grammatical, you will hear somebody say of him behind his back, "Oh, that feller bores me out of my boots!"—Edgar Fawcett.

Practice Economy

in buying medicine as in other matters. It is economy to get Hood's Sarsaparilla because there is more medicinal value in Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other. Every bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 doses and will average, taken according to directions, to last a month, while others last but a fortnight.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy and yet efficient.

The Two Hundred Guinea Fee.

When railroads had become general throughout the country, it was felt by some of the leading physicians and surgeons of the metropolis that an easier, less tedious and less expensive mode of traveling ought in fairness to the public to be met by some reduction in the rate of remuneration, and after a full consideration of all the circumstances it was concluded in sequel to a conference between Dr. Paris and Sir Benjamin Brodie, on the part respectively of the College of Physicians and of the College of Surgeons, that a reduction of one-third would be fair to all parties and meet all the requirements of the case, and thus that a physician's journey of 300 miles would imply a fee of 200 guineas in the place of 300, as it had previously done.—"Life of Sir Henry Halford."

A KIDNEY DISEASE.

Given Up by Four Doctors.

BEAVER DAM, O., Aug. 27th, 1895.

My daughter, after being treated by four doctors, and being given up for lost, a neighbor recommended Foley's Kidney Cure. To-day she is able to walk several miles without fatigue. I feel we would have lost her if it was not for your medicine.

Respectfully,

MRS. J. M. BAILEY,

H. F. Vorthamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

A Snow Image.

"Michael Angelo, to gratify the whim of a capricious patron, carved a figure of snow, expending on this perhaps as much pains as upon his immortal Moses or the imperishable dome of St. Peter's. The sculptor and the architect, the painter and the poet live in their works, which endure after them; the actor's work dies when he dies. He carves his image in snow."

So wrote Lawrence Barrett.

A Queer (1) Medicine.

There is a Medicine whose proprietors do not claim to have discovered some hitherto unknown ingredients or that it is a cure-all. This honest Medicine only claims to cure certain diseases, and that its ingredients are recognized by the most skilled physicians as being the best for Kidney and Bladder Diseases. It is Foley's Kidney Cure. H. F. Vorthamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

Iron Ships Lighter Than Wooden Vessels.

An iron ship weighs about 20 per cent less than a wooden ship of the same dimensions. Its walls are thinner, and it will carry about 10 per cent more cargo on less draft of water.—New York Sun.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

IS IT CURABLE?

A Question Often Asked by Those Afflicted With Piles.

Is a strained joint curable? Is local inflammation curable? Of course, if properly treated. So is piles.

People often become afflicted with piles and ask some old "chronic" who has always persisted in the wrong treatment and naturally he discourages them by telling them that their case is hopeless.

They in turn discourage others, and thus a disease that can in every case be cured by careful and skillful handling is allowed to sap the energy of thousands who might free themselves of the trouble in a few days.

Pyramid Pile Cure will cure the most aggravated case of hemorrhoids in an astonishingly short time. It relieves the congested parts, reduces the tumors instantly no matter how large, allays the inflammation and stops the aching or itching at once.

Thousands who had resorted to expensive surgical treatment have been cured by the Pyramid Pile Cure—in a number of instances persons who had spent months in a hospital under a pile specialist.

It is a remedy that none need fear to apply even to the most aggravated, swollen and inflamed hemorrhoidal tumors.

If you are afflicted with this stubborn disease you can master it and master it quickly.

This remedy is no longer an experiment, but a medical certainty. It is manufactured by the Pyramid Drug Co., of Albion, Mich. Druggists sell it at 50 cents per box. It is becoming the most popular pile cure this country has ever known and druggists everywhere are ordering it for their customers.

FAREWELL TO LOVE.

I'm climbing up the great divide,
Away, my love, from you.
Though feet may falter
And footsteps slide,
And heart grow weary,
And death betide,
I go, dear love, from you.

I'm climbing up the great divide
Away, away from you,
And what will be on the other side,
O'er endless plains
And endless ride,
No joy lit home
Or place to hide,
I go on still from you.

'Twere mad to linger, wise to go
Away, dear love, from you
And leave behind the river's flow,
The wild, weird laugh
In the evening's glow,
The wat[er] flowers
Which bl[oom]
The [hill]s home and you.

Is there a "presence on the hills"
I would not see below,
Or Lethe's draft,
All pain that kills,
Or scented lotus,
Which slays our wills.
Where I go, love, from you?
—Westminster Budget.

IT Hits the Spot.

When suffering from a severe cold and your throat and lungs feel sore, take a dose of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR, when the soreness will be at once relieved, a warm grateful feeling and healing of the parts affected will be experienced and you will say: "It feels so good, IT HITS THE SPOT." It is guaranteed. H. F. Vorthamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

Moore's Apology.

Senator George F. Hoar possesses the original of a letter written by Thomas Moore in 1816 to the editor of the Philadelphia Portfolio. It is as follows: "This life is just long enough to commit errors in, but too short to allow us time to repair them, and there are few of my errors I regret more sincerely than the rashness I was guilty of in publishing those crude and boyish tirades against the Americans. My sentiments, both with respect to their national and individual character, are much changed since then, and I should blush, as a lover of liberty, if I allowed the hasty prejudice of my youth to blind me now to the bright promise which America affords of a better and happier order of things than the world has ever yet witnessed. If you but continue to be good republicans, as we of Europe seemed determined to be good royalists, the new and the old world need soon have no other distinction than the hemisphere of freedom and the hemisphere of slaves."—New York Tribune.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Consumption Cured.

BROUGHT BACK FROM THE GRAVE.

Last November Mr. Joseph James, painter, of 325 W. Pearl St., Indianapolis, Ind. was at death's door with quick consumption. Wasted to a skeleton; his lungs a mass of ulceration; his death was hourly awaited by his doctor and family. He was kept in a constant stupor with opium. A friend, thinking to relieve his terrible cough, gave him a bottle of Brazilian Balm. Seeing its wonderful effect, the doctor advised its continued use. Mr. James soon after dismissed his doctor, and depended on the Balm alone. His recovery was rapid and complete, and in February he returned to work. His lungs are sound, and his weight greater than at any time in his life. His recovery is regarded as almost a miracle.

COMMA BACILLUS.

In consumption beware of cough mixtures and prescriptions that contain opium. Opium paralizes the nerves, and gives the comma bacillus a good chance to destroy the lungs. It is always fatal. Brazilian Balm does not contain a trace of any opiate, but stimulates the nerves with new life and power, destroys the microbe, and restores all that is left of the diseased lungs to a sound and healthy state which no other remedy has ever been known to accomplish.

POLICEMAN KILLED.

He Was Shadowing a Crook and Struck a Match.

Atlanta, Nov. 9.—Patrolman J. T. Ponder was killed while shadowing a supposed burglar who had entered the wholesale whisky house of L. Steinau. The officer saw a man enter the building and followed. When the officer struck a match he was fired upon five times and died in a few minutes.

Early Monday morning the business of Steinau was placed in the hands of a receiver and Officer Ponder knew the house had been closed by the sheriff when he saw the man enter the building.

The police intimate that some member of the firm endeavoring to secure money from the vault, entered and, finding himself discovered, killed the only eye witness, who was Officer Ponder.

Steinau was immediately placed under arrest, and is now being subjected to examination. Other members of the firm are under arrest, and the investigation has created a tremendous sensation in the city.

When the receiver left the building he locked the big vault and turned the combination. After the assassination the vault was found unlocked and a bunch of keys were picked up near by. All who are under arrest deny knowing anything about the tragedy.

FINANCIAL CRISIS.

Venezuela Unable to Meet Her Obligations.

Caracas, Venezuela, Nov. 9.—A severe financial crisis exists in Venezuela. The payment of the coupons of the German loan has been postponed, the pensions of the widows and some of the veterans are suspended, and the salaries of the government employes have been reduced 30 per cent.

In fact, nobody has been paid, nobody imports, and the banks refuse to discount or advance money. The Carenero Railroad and Steamship company has suspended traffic.

Every one is awaiting the arrival of General Ignacio Andrade, who has just been elected president in succession to Crespo, believing or hoping that the new president will turn out to be the savior of his country.

Martial Law Declared.

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Nov. 9.—The government announces that it is generally resolved to continue its activity in the suppression of disorders, and as a precaution the federal district of Nictheroy, which includes the city of Rio de Janeiro, is finally declared in a state of siege.

Charred Body Found.

Marysville, O., Nov. 9.—A charred body, supposed to be that of William Norval, was found in the ruins of Charles Moran's barn, which was burned Oct. 28.

Assaulted and Beaten.

Bellaire, O., Nov. 9.—Striking steel workers assaulted and seriously beat several men employed at the Bellaire steel works.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Nov. 8.

New York.

Beef—Family, $9 00@10 00; extra mess, $7 50@8 00; packed, $8 50@9 50. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 6½@8c; pickled shoulders, 5¾c; pickled hams, 7½@8c. Lard—Western steam, $4 65. Pork—Old mess $8 50@9 25.

Butter—Western dairy, 12½@19c; creamery, 14@22½c; do factory, 9@13c. Cheese—State, large 8½@9½c; small, 9@9½c; part skims, 6½@9c; full skims, 3½@4c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 19@20½c; western, fresh, 18½c.

Wheat—90¼c. Corn—33½c. Oats—24¾c. Rye—49c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Choice, $4 80@4 90; good, $4 65@4 80; tidy butchers', $4 35@4 55; fair, $4 10@4 30; common, $3 00@3 50; heifers, $3 50@4 25; bulls, stags and cows, $2 00@3 60; fresh cows, $20 00@45 00.

Hogs—Yorkers, $4 00; mediums, $3 90@3 95; fair, $3 80@3 85; heavy, $3 80@3 90; rough, $2 50@3 75; pigs, $3 70@3 80.

Sheep and Lambs—Choice, $4 40@4 50; good, $4 10@4 20; fair, $3 40@4 00; common, $2 75@3 25; choice lambs, $5 30@6 50.

Chicago.

Cattle—Beeves, $4 60@5 25; cows and heifers, $2 75@4 60; Texas steers, $3 40@3 90; western, $4 00@4 20; stockers and feeders, $2 80@3 30.

Hogs—Light, $3 30@3 70; medium, $3 60@3 65; heavy, $3 25@3 50; roughs, $3 20@3 30.

Sheep and Lambs—Choice sheep, $4 50@4 60; common, $2 00@3 20; choice lambs, $5 90@6 00; exports, $3 00@3 10.

Wheat—97⅝c. Corn—26c. Oats—18⅝@18⅞c. Rye—47½c.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Butchers', $4 25@4 75; shipping, $5 00@5 15; best steers, $5 00@5 25; good, cows and heifers, $3 50@3 00; stockers and feeders, $4 00@4 10; best, $3 50@4 25.

Hogs—Yorkers, $3 85@3 87½; roughs, common to good, $3 30@3 50; mediums and heavies, $3 85@3 87½; pigs, $3 85@3 90.

Sheep and Lambs—Extras, $5 65@5 75; good prime, $5 30@5 75; common, $4 25@5 00; choice lambs, $5 50@5 60.

Cleveland.

Hogs—Yorkers and lights, $3 75; mediums and heavies, $3 70; stags and roughs, $3 00@3 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $2 00@3 75; lambs, $4 00@5 50.

Cattle—Steers, $3 75@4 50; heifers, $3 00@4 00; cows and bulls, $2 00@3 25.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No 2 red, 92c. Corn—No 2 mixed, 26c. Oats—No 2 mixed, 21½c. Rye—47c.

Lard—$4 20. Bulk meats—$4 65. Bacon—$6 15.

Hogs—$3 90@3 75. Cattle—$2 25@5 10. Sheep—$2 25@5 10. Lambs—$4 00@5 60.

Boston.

Wool—Ohio fleeces, X and above, 24@25c; XX and above, 28@29c; delaine, 28@30c; No 1 combing, 28@29c; No 2 combing, 28@28c.

Baltimore.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 22@24c. Eggs—Fresh, 18@18½c.

Toledo.

Wheat—95¾c. Corn—26½c. Oats—18½c. Rye—43c. Clover-seed—$3 27½.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, am the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The Largest Manufacturer of Artificial Legs in the World; and also the Largest Manufacturer of Artificial Arms in the World without any exceptions.

MARKS' PATENT ARTIFICIAL LIMBS

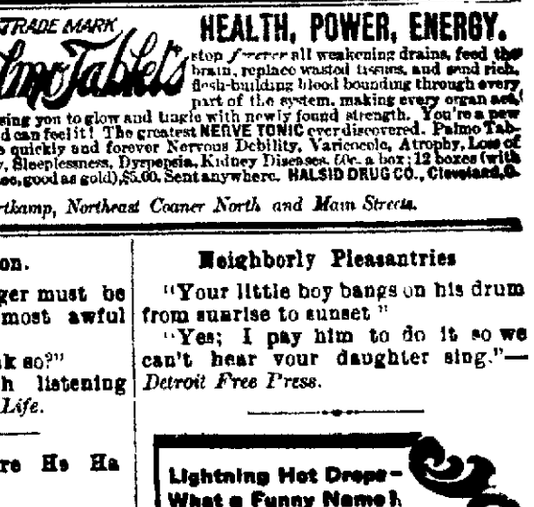
WITH RUBBER HANDS AND FEET

Are natural in action, noiseless in motion, durable in construction and the most confortable to wear.

To A. A. MARKS:

DEAR SIR: I was a professional tight-rope walker and aeronaut before I lost my leg, and I do not allow the loss of a leg to compel me to seek another occupation. With your patent artificial leg, I can walk a tight rope nearly as well as I ever could. I feel safe and sure on my rubber foot, no matter where I place it. I consider your invention of the rubber foot the most valuable and important to persons who have lost their natural limbs.

Respectfully yours,
Prof. F. E. JACOBY,
Waterbury, Conn.



Over 19,000 in use scattered in all parts of the world. Eminent surgeons and competent judges commend the Rubber Foot and Hand for their many advantages.

Received 36 Awards, including Highest Award at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Indorsed and purchased by the U. S. Government and many foreign governments.

A treatise containing 500 pages, with 800 illustrations, sent free; also a formula for taking measurements by which limbs can be made and sent to all parts of the world with fit guaranteed.

Address,

A. A. MARKS,
701 Broadway, New York City.
Established 44 Years.

NOTE.—The above cut was made from a photograph of Prof. Jacoby while performing on a tight rope. He is balancing entirely on his artificial leg, his natural foot is off the rope and is in the act of passing forward to take the next step.



BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

RESTORED MANHOOD

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by H F Vorthamp n e cor north and 4 s n streets, Lima Ohi



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoints. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

SOLD BY WM. MELVILLE, OLD POST OFFICE CORNER.



Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by H. F. Vorthamp, Northeast Corner North and Main Streets.

A Sure Indication.

"By George, Mrs. Monger must be telling our wives the most awful scandal."

"What makes you think so?"

"Why, they are both listening without interruption."—*Life.*

Loved the Bottle Before He Had Teeth.

At No 82 Warwick Ave., Zanesville, O., lives Mrs. R. H. Mills, who relates the following experience: "I have used Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion and find it all that it claims to be. Our little boy cut his teeth so hard that he almost had spasms. Bathing his gums with the Lotion would relieve him immediately. He knew the bottle better than all others and would cry for it. I advise every mother who has teething children to use Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion." At all druggists, 25c.

On the Run.

"Have you captured the forger?" asked the chief of the new detective.

"No; but I've scared him till I think he'll never stop running."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Neighborly Pleasantries

"Your little boy bangs on his drum from sunrise to sunset."

"Yes; I pay him to do it so we can't hear your daughter sing."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Lightning Hot Drops—What a Funny Name! Very True, but it Kills All Pain—Sold Everywhere, Every Day—Without Relief, There Is No Pay!

Easy Way Out.

"I woke up last night and heard a burglar in the room."

"What did you do?"

"Went to sleep again in a hurry."—*Chicago Record.*

The only remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body, that is absolutely safe and never-failing is Doan's Ointment. Get it from your dealer.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily If you have smarting feet, or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c in stamps Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S Olmsted, Le Roy, N Y.

Woman's Greatest Paper

The Puritan is far, far, and far away, ahead of all publications for gentlewomen, in everything interesting, entertaining, and profitable. 10 cents—$1 a year—at news-stands, or of Frank A. Munsey, New York

LOCAL TIME CARD

Going time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima, Corrected June 13, 1897.

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

No. 4	Going East Daily		7 45 a m
" 38	" "		8 35 a m
" 20	" "	ex. Sunday,	2 15 p m
" 6	" "		9 20 p m
" 2	" "	Limited	10 55 p m
" 39	Going West.	ex. Sunday,	9 30 a m
" 9	"		3 50 p m
" 31	"		3 44 p m
" 15	"		3 00 a m
" 5	"	Limited	3 35 a m

C. H. & D. R. R.

Taking effect Sunday, July 4, 1897, at 4 o'clock a. m.

NO.			
	SOUTH.		
7, arrives	daily		2:20 a m
7, leaves	"		3:23 a m
11,	"	except Sunday	5:45 a m
1, arrives	"	" "	9:27 a m
1, leaves	"	" "	9:40 a m
5, arrives	"		12:20 p m
5, leaves	"		12:35 p m
arrives	"		4:00 p m
leaves	"		4:03 p m
arrives, except Sunday			9:25 p m
Sunday only, leaves			7:30 a m
	NORTH.		
2, arrives	daily except Sunday		8:30 a m
2, leaves	" " "		8 32 a m
10,	"		5 55 a m
6, arrives	"		12 35 p m
6, leaves	"		12 40 p m
4, arrives	"	except Sunday	4:28 p m
4, leaves	"	" "	4 31 p m
10, arrives	"		9:20 p m
12, arrives	daily		1:17 a m
12, leaves	"		1 20 a m
20, Sunday only, arrives			7:40 a m
20,	"	leaves	7 43 a m

L. E. & W. R. R.

No. 8	Going East, daily ex. Sunday		1 26 a m
" 4	" " "		1 25 p m
" 2	" " "		7 15 p m
" 1	West " " "		9 40 a m
" 3	" " "		3 34 a m
" 5	" " "		4 44 p m
"129	Minster acc. "		4 50 p m

O. & M. R. R.

Local	Going East, daily ex. Sunday		7 00 a m
	" "		2 25 p m
No 2	" "		9 03 p m
" 8	" "		3 55 a m
" 12	" "		7 00 a m
Local	West, " " "		9 10 a m
No. 1	" " "		11 30 a m
" 5	" " "		5 37 p m
" 3	" " "		12 37 p m
" 13	" " Sunday		4 50 p m

OHIO SOUTHERN.

LEAVES, SOUTH.

No. 1	Daily ex. Sunday		8:20 a m
No. 3	" "		2:30 p m

ARRIVES NORTH.

No. 2	Daily ex. Sunday		11:30 a m
No 4	" "		5:15 p m

DETROIT & LIMA NORTHERN.

NO		
	GOING NORTH.	
40,	leaves daily except Sunday	6:25 a m
42,	leaves daily except Sunday	11:35 a m
44,	Tecumseh Accom except Sunday	5 30 p m
46,	leaves Sunday only	8 00 a m
48,	local, daily except Sunday	6 35 a m
	GOING SOUTH.	
41,	arrives daily except Sunday	9:25 p m
3,	arrives daily except Sunday	2 10 p m
5,	Tecumseh Ac., ar. daily ex Sun	8.10 a m
9	arrives Sunday only	10 30 p m
7,	local	4 15 p m

A Delightful Dance.

A number of people enjoyed a most delightful dance Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Graham, north Elizabeth street, given by Willie Oen. Luncheon was served at 11 o'clock, after which all departed for their homes, wishing Master Willie many more such happy events. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Zink, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fantz Mr. and Mrs. Will Bender, Mrs. Link, Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. Waltermire, and the Misses Katie and Minnie Zink, Miss Arizona Sequist, Rose Hoger, Messrs Willie Oen, Frank Riboulty, Thomas Warren, Clement Cunningham, George Hufnagle, Frank Link, Frank Zink, Henry Shick, Ed Lawlor, Willie Link and Thos Hufnagle. ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the liver and kidneys and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it Sold for 50c or $1 per bottle at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store, northeast corner Main and North streets.

For Coughs,

Colds and Lung Troubles take Rock Candy and Pure Rye Whiskey, at the Califor ia Wine Co. 10tf

STEAM PIPE BURST

And Severely Burns a Former Lima Boy at Cincinnati.

Max Bock who used to be in the employ of Frankis Bros., but who more recently has been in the employ of the electric light company at Cincinnati, met with a serious and probably fatal accident while working in the basement of the Gibson House at Cincinnati Saturday. He was standing beneath a large steam pipe repairing some wires above. The steam pipe bursted directly above him and the steam and boiling water poured out over his head and body. His flesh was badly scalded and burned. His condition was believed to be critical. He was taken to a private hospital and placed under the care of skilled physicians.

Household Gods.

The ancient Greeks believed that the Penates were the gods who attended to the welfare and prosperity of the family. They were worshipped as household gods in every family. The household god of to-day is Dr. King's New Discovery. For consumption, coughs, colds, and for all affections of throat, chest and lungs it is invaluable. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and is guaranteed to cure, or money returned. No household should be without this good angel. It is pleasant to take and a safe and sure remedy for old and young. Free trial bottles at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store, northeast corner Main and North streets.

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the Lima postoffice for week ending Nov. 8, 1897:

Ahlquist Chas,	Hackett, Columbus
Black, Jennie	Heffener, Nettie
Ballinger, Moxey	Henry, J C
Brown, Agnes	Holman, H W
Brown, Emma	Hullinger, Nellie
Bryan, J R	Jiggen, J J
Castel, Wm C	Lamb, Mrs
Cook, Anna B	Mechling, Levi
Cox, George	Miller & Son, Messrs
Dickson, Elizabeth	Mills, Thos
Everett, E E	Moulton, F E
Farnham, Geo	Rickett, W
Farnum, Bert	Smith Said Dickey
Fee, W B	Spart, Olit
Fiscus, Frank	Stanley, Elizabeth
Fox, James	Oliver Jay Oil Co
Frankel, T	Thomas, F
Frees, W B	Waggoner, Spraat
Gregg, W V	White, Mr
Happer, William	H Whitting, Alf
Harrison, Amanda	J Williams, L E
Hortman, Lucinda	Williams, M D

Persons calling for any of the above will please say "advertised."

W. R. MEHAFFEY, P. M.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, n. e cor. North and Main sts., Lima.

Leipsic.

Mrs. Isabel C Barrows, in an article in the New York Independent on "Plain Life and High Thought" as exemplified at Leipsic university, says:

Leipsic is one of the great flower marts of Europe It is a joyous one sight to go through the early morning market and see the flowers of all kinds in masses beyond conception. There is no student so poor that he cannot add to the beauty of his room the charm of a flower when for 2 cents he can have a big bunch of mignonette. This very morning the expenditure of 24 cents gave one literally an armful of mignonette, large and fragrant, forget-me-nots, bluer than the sky of rather gray Leipsic; great golden buttercups like those that grow on the upland meadows of the Rigi; kornblumen, the old emperor's favorite flower, and lilies of the valley in profusion. Plain living, and flowers, with music, nature and friendship at command, may easily lead to high thinking, and the student who is here to strive for acquirement of truth may well scorn the trappings of wealth, since wealth is not needed to command the highest and best.

Wilmer McLean's Two Historic Houses.

General Horace Porter describes the surrender of Lee in his "Campaigning With Grant" in The Century. The surrender took place in the house of Wilmer McLean, it will be remembered. General Porter says: It is a singular historical coincidence that McLean's former home was upon a Virginia farm near the battleground of the first Bull Run, and his house was used for a time as the headquarters of General Beauregard. When it was found that this fight was so popular that it was given an encore and a second battle of Bull Run was fought the next year on the same ground, Mr. McLean became convinced that the place was altogether lacking in repose, and, to avoid the active theater of war, he removed to the quiet village of Appomattox, only to find himself again surrounded by contending armies. Thus the first and last scenes of the war drama in Virginia were enacted upon his property.

Money to Loan.

I have $50,000 to invest in real estate security. Money furnished for building loans. Terms very reasonable.

9-17 1m tu fri CURTIS F. ASH.

FINESSE.

The Subtile Weapon of Woman

The kind of management some husbands require, cultivates a skill and finesse in their wives that would fit some of them for diplomatic positions. "I never intend to deceive John in any manner, but I find it necessary to do certain things for his good, but without his knowledge, for instance, he has been subject to sick spells at times, that seems to come from stomach and liver. He refuses to leave off coffee, of which he is very fond, yet I know it hurts him, so without his knowledge I have one-half Postum Cereal blended with the coffee, thus giving him a beverage that is half liquid food and only half the stimulant and narcotic as before. He of course could not tell the difference, and some mornings I served full Postum Cereal Food Coffee and still he did not detect the difference. The sick spells have disappeared and naturally I am delighted. The day is soon coming I hope when I can tell him all about it and show him that his taste is as well satisfied on Postum as on coffee or half coffee, while the result in physical health is beyond computation. For the present I am compelled to conduct the work by easy stages, for men are curious creatures you know."

THREE CHURCHES.

One Built From a Stone, One From a Tree, the Third by One Man.

The following story comes from Waterloo, Ia.: The members of the Presbyterian church decided to erect a new place of worship. Stone was scarce—in fact, there were no quarries and no rock suitable for building purposes nigh at hand. At last their attention was called to what was apparently a large bowlder which stood in the middle of a plain about eight miles from the town. This huge mass of rock was like an island in the midst of a vast sea. About eight feet of it projected above ground. The work of excavating this gigantic bowlder was at once begun. When exposed to view, it was found to be 28 feet high, 30 feet long and 20 feet wide. On this monolith the workmen began their labors with drill, hammer and dynamite, and the enormous rock was converted into building stones. The pieces were conveyed to the town, and before long a wonderful metamorphosis was apparent, and then this giant bowlder, after resting undisturbed for countless years and buried by the deposits of ages, was transformed into a beautiful church. In its rough state this great rock is estimated to have weighed more than 2,500 tons.

To build a church from material taken from one bowlder is certainly surprising, but not so much so as to build and complete a large wooden church from the timber of a single tree, no other lumber from any source being used, the building being the largest church edifice in the country. This building is situated in Santa Rosa, Cal., and was erected for the members of the Baptist communion of that place. The timber was taken from a redwood tree that grew in the neighborhood.

The interior of the church was paneled and finished with wood, not a particle of plaster or other similar material being used. The floors, seatings, pulpit, roof and roofing were all formed from material taken from the same tree, and after the building was finished in every particular stuff enough was taken from it to manufacture 60,000 shingles, besides a large quantity of seantlings, joists and other dimension stuff

There is a Presbyterian church at Hepburnville, Pa., that was built by one man. It is a beautiful stone structure built from great bowlders taken from Brobst mountain. The name of the man who built this church was George Taylor, and he labored at it for more than six years, quarrying and cutting his own stone and putting it in place when opportunity presented. The building is 60 by 38 feet, with a square tower 60 feet high. Before the church was quite finished Taylor grew ill. His hammer, chisel and trowel were laid aside, and they were never again taken up by him. In his will it was found that he left the church and all its belongings to the congregation. There remained a small debt, which was partially wiped out the first Sunday service was held in the building. A subscription was raised, and a pretty memorial window was erected by the congregation in honor of the aged and untiring builder.—Architecture and Building.

Ish Main.

The Spanish main is the circular bank of islands forming the northern and eastern boundaries of the Caribbean sea, beginning at Mosquito and including Jamaica, Santo Domingo, the Leeward islands and the Windward islands, with the coast of Venezuela, in South America. The word "main" has no affinity with the English word as in mainland, but comes from the Spanish word manca, shackles, given in reference to the imaginary resemblance of the broken chain of islands to that (in early days) familiar article.—Boston Transcript.

GENERAL SETTLEMENT.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Wants Matters Smoothed Over.

ENGLAND NOT CONSIDERED.

Bering Sea Matter, Alien Labor Laws, Reciprocity and Many Other Questions of Importance Will Be Considered.

Washington, Nov 9.—The authorities here have been advised that the arrival of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada, Sir Louis Davies, minister of marine in the Laurier cabinet, and other officials of the Dominion, is to have an important bearing not only on the Bering sea settlement, but on all the pending questions which have been sources of international complication between the United States and Canada, namely, the passage of alien laborers from Canada, the north Atlantic fisheries question, the presence of many Americans in the Klondike territory belonging to Canada and in the mining regions of British Columbia, the fisheries trouble along the great lakes, the bonding priviliege granted Canadian railroads, the controversy over rights in the Frazier river, British Columbia and in Puget sound, and also the question of a reciprocity arrangement between the United States and Canada.

There is direct and definite information that Sir Wilfrid comes prepared to take up all these questions, and if possible include them in one general settlement whereby the constant friction they have engendered may be overcome. On some of these subjects he will confer with President McKinley, and on at least one of them, that relating to alien laborers crossing the border, he will suggest such mutual modifications of present restrictions as in his opinion will be of material advantage to thousands of Americans now in the Klondike and British Columbia mining country, and at the same time will be of advantage to Canada along the eastern border.

The essential features of Sir Wilfrid's mission were communicated to the officials here by persons fully advised of the premier's plans, and it can be said that the suggestion that the docket be cleared of existing disputes between Canada and the United States met with the favor of the administration.

It has been known to the officials here that the Canadian premier comes to Washington desirous of adopting a plan once proposed by Mr. Blaine, viz: that of lumping the controversies into one general settlement, the details to be settled by a commission representing both countries.

Sir Wilfrid is the more anxious to do this as his administration inherited the controversy from preceding ministers. He has long been the advocate of the most conciliatory and friendly relations with the United States, and now that he has come into power will seek to give the sentiment practical effect.

Divorce Case to Come Up.

Mandan, N. D., Nov. 9.—The divorce case of Lillian Blauvelt, the opera singer, will come up again in the district court in a few days. She was granted a divorce from her husband, Royal Stone Smith, musical instructor at Carnegie hall, New York, on the grounds of neglect of duty and nonsupport. Mr. Smith offered evidence in the case, but finally gave up the contest The court is to be asked shortly to pass on the question of alimony.

Overrun by Brigands.

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Nov. 9.—A band of 40 brigands, which has been overrunning the state of Espiritu Sancto, murdering and pillaging on all sides, recently attacked an Italian colony in that state, killing six of its members and wounding four others The Italian government has demanded of the government of Brazil the immediate dispatch of troops to protect the colonists and punish the offenders.

Lively Times Expected.

Louisville, Nov 9.—The members of the general assembly of the Knights of Labor have begun their twenty-first annual session here. The meeting will last ten days and some lively times are expected. Grand Master Workman Sovereign will endeavor to have the convention indorse the Chicago Democratic platform and his boycott of national bank notes.

Cremated In a Bakery.

Hot Springs, Ark., Nov 9.—Frank Kauffman, Charlie Johnson and Clara Erhart were burned to death in a fire in Erhart's bakery. The building was a 3-story brick, and Mr Erhart's family occupied the third floor as a residence. Several of the employes of the bakery, including Frank Kauffman and Charlie Johnson, slept on the second floor. All others escaped.

Courts Are Incompetent.

Rome, Nov. 9.—The court of cassation has quashed the proceedings of the lower court against Signor Crispi, the former premier, in connection with the bank scandals, on the ground that the courts are incompetent to deal with the charges.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Nov 9.—The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $205,591,230; gold reserve, $154,616,591.

The American Knocked Out.

Newcastle, England, Nov. 9.—Will Curry of England defeated Patsy Haley of America in a boxing contest in 20 rounds.

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GOLD IN COOK INLET.

IT IS SAID TO CONTAIN RICH GOLD PLACERS.

Miners Are Reticent About Exact Location of Their Claims—The New Region Is Admirably Adapted For Agriculture and Stock Raising—"Garden Spot of Alaska."

Recent advices from Sitka, Alaska, report the discoveries of gold at Cook inlet. Ninety miners coming from the newly discovered placer diggings have brought $200,000 in gold nuggets and dust to the capital of the territory. The largest nugget is worth a little less than $100.

The miners are reticent about their affairs, indicating that they desire to keep secret the exact location of their claims. The discoveries, however, make it certain that that district and Prince William's sound and the Copper river country will divide attention with the Klondike next year.

Cook inlet has been designated the garden spot of Alaska. It puts in from the northern Pacific ocean about 500 miles northwest from Sitka and washes the foothills of the Alaskan range on the northwest and the lowlands of the Kenai mountains on the southeast. It is known that all this region is admirably adapted for agricultural and stock raising industries—that is, from an Alaskan standpoint. The gold discoveries will greatly add to its value.

The surrounding country is watered by a great number of rivers, the principal ones being the Kassilof, the Kahnu, the Kinik and the Susketro. At the mouths of all these are native villages. In addition to these are numberless unnamed streams flowing from the mountains into the inlet.

It has been rumored for many years that there were valuable placers thereabouts, and coal deposits were known to exist. The fact, however, that Sitka was the northern terminal point for vessels engaged in the Alaska trade and that to reach Cook inlet required the chartering of a craft specially for the trip has hitherto retarded explorations.

On the western side of the inlet the main Alaskan chain of mountains rises abruptly from the sea in steep ridges and peaks, the highest of these being the Redoubte and the Flyamma mountains, both emitting smoke.

Only at two points along this coast within the inlet does lowland intervene between the mountains and the shore, at Tayonok and at Kustatau, both of which localities have been utilized by the natives for establishing settlements.

Two distinct and continuous lines of "watermark" can be observed along the whole of this chain, one at an altitude of 1,000 feet, the other perhaps 500 or 600 feet above. Both of these lines show the effect of the wash of the ocean for ages, together with many petrifactions of mollusk and other marine life. It would afford a highly interesting field of research for geologists.

Now that the presence of gold in paying quantities in this region is an assured fact many prospectors who desire to reach an El Dorado without enduring the hardships and delay and the terrors of the Yukon trip will go up the inland passage from Puget sound to Sitka and re-embark there on board vessels destined for Cook inlet. This journey can be made summer and winter without suffering more than the ordinary dangers and discomforts of a sea voyage of 11 days' duration.—New York Herald.

She Saw Her.

Mr Mann—Did you see that woman just as we crossed over?

Mrs. Mann—You mean the woman in the camel's hair gown and beaver jacket—the one who had on bronze shoes, a hat trimmed with fuchsias and heliotrope, with pink ribbons and a chiffon veil? No, I didn't notice her in particular. What were you going to say about her?—Boston Transcript.

The finest and largest collection of Bibles in the world is said to be that at the Bible house of the British and Foreign Bible society in Queen Victoria street, London.

Australia could be made to support 400,000,000 inhabitants of the black or yellow races able to endure the climate The present population is only 5,000,000

Boils, pimples and eruptions, scrofula, salt rheum and all other manifestations of impure blood are caused by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Both Ways.

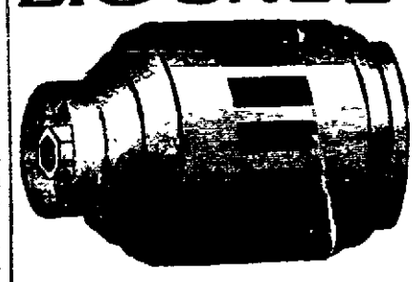
Housewife: I suppose you could eat a sandwich with a relish?

Wraggels: Yes'm. I could eat it without a relish, too.—*New York Journal.*

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

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We have moved our South Lima Stock and added it to our already large assortment of Shoes here. We will make great SACRIFICE in PRICES FOR ONE WEEK in order to reduce stock quick. All kinds of GOOD SHOES CHEAP during this sale.

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Read what those drillers say:

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Your Dressing is just the thing; it covers wear on machinery, and with it we can run a belt that would tear in two if we had to make it tight enough to hold without the Dressing. It is not a good thing for belt manufacturers, but it is a "DAISY" for the users of belts. Besides we have no slipping now.

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We send it out on trial and guarantee it to do all we claim for it.

Write us for a can of it.

PHŒNIX OIL CO.,

Quincy Block. . . Cleveland, Ohio

Motif.

Old Journalist: Why didn't you print it? Because it was an idle tale?

New Journalist: Oh, no; because it was being worked to death.—*Detroit Journal*

"After suffering from dyspepsia for three years I decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters. Two bottles cured me entirely." Mrs. G. C. White, Taberg, Oneida county, New York.

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UNION LABEL

There should be a convention of Dingley tariff prophets and apologists to determine upon some uniformity of prediction as to when the Dingley deficit is to cease. After the failure of the first month the sanguine cried: "Wait for the returns of next month!" After two months of dismal failure we are told to wait several months; and now secretary Sherman, in his most impressive manner, casts the fortunate day into the dim unknown. "It is unfortunate," says he, "that the beneficial provisions of the latter act (the Dingley tariff) cannot be in full operation for a year or more." This is worthy the vagueness of a Delphic oracle. "A year or more!"

The Dingley tariff for deficit keeps right on its merry work, and the returns for October, as we have stated, left a neat little balance of about $10,000,000 on the wrong side of the ledger.

An analysis of the receipts and expenditures of the United States shows that the total receipts for the month of October were $24,291,418, and the expenditures $33,701,513, leaving the excess of expenditures over receipts for the month $9,310,097 and for the four months of the present fiscal year $38,909,010. The first four days of November have increased the deficit to $39,750,567.31.

The receipts for customs during October amounted to $9,713,494, as compared with $11,105,493 for October, 1896, and the receipts from internal revenue sources $13,614,872, a gain of $251,716 over October last year.

The campaign of 1897 will long be remembered for the turning down of two political bosses, George B. Cox, boss of the Republican party of Hamilton county, and boss Thomas B. Platt, boss of the New York Republicans. Every party requires great men at its head, but some of the political bosses to-day have become so obnoxious that the people are justified in burying them deep beneath the avalanche of their righteous indignation.

After almost every election one hears how a small number of votes, properly distributed, might have changed the result. The election in Ohio is brought up as the most recent example. It is said that 72 votes in three counties, would, if given to the Democratic candidates, have changed the complexion of the legislature and have defeated Mr. Hanna. As it is, the Republican majority on joint ballot is placed at five, or thereabouts.

The curious state of affairs is the more complicated by considering that the Republicans elected their candidate for governor by the comfortable majority of approximating 30,000, a most remarkable result, remembering the factional warfare carried on with much bitterness but very little noise.

The present dispute may reach the courts for settlement, or not, but at all events, it will strengthen the position of those who hold that United States senators should be elected by the direct vote of the people.—*Pittsburg Telegraph.*

OUR THREATENED EXPORT TRADE.

A Buenos Ayres correspondent, writing to "*American Trade*"—an authorized publication under the auspices of the National Association of Manufacturers—speaks very encouragingly of the improving prospects of business in the Argentine Republic following upon good harvest indications and fair prices; but he adds:

"With nearly everything pointing toward thrifty and prosperous times in the Argentine, I cannot refrain from saying to you that our (American) interests are seriously threatened by this government taking retaliatory measures against President McKinley's protection and reciprocity schemes. A duty of 5 per cent is put on agricultural machinery, heretofore free, with a possible—and I might say probable—further duty of 50 per cent. on this class of goods coming from the States. Our pine lumber is also to be the recipient of Argentine displeasure—two exceedingly important items in our commerce with Argentine. Such discriminating duties are bound to turn the tide of commerce; the agricultural implement trade will go to England and Germany, the lumber to Canada. There are other lines similarly threatened, kerosene in particular, but that will take care of itself, as the world's supply is practically under the control of the Standard Oil Company, which can, if the matter is carried to the extreme, make shipments from European ports instead of from New York.

"When we impose duties upon wool and hides it is very well understood that we were imperiling our trade with the Argentine Republic. If the Argentines seek to trade with nations who are willing to trade upon fair terms with them, and put duties upon our products, we have no reason to complain.

Congressman Mudd wants to succeed A. Gorman as Senator from Maryland. There would not be much of a change in the nomenclature of the senators should he be successful, for since last Tuesday's election, Senator Gorman's name has, in the street vernacular, been mud.

Senator Hanna is obviously skating on very thin ice in Ohio. The only thing settled so far as the legislature is concerned, is that a Democrat cannot be elected, but there are certainly elements of doubt as to the success of Hanna.

True, Hanna was nominated by the Republican state convention of Ohio as the candidate for senator, as Foraker had been two years before, and the battle was made by Hanna and for Hanna in the contest in the legislative districts; but there are several Republicans elected on the fusion ticket in Cincinnati, who are not likely to support him, and it is quite possible that there may be Republicans elected elsewhere, who would be glad to have an opportunity to overthrow Hanna and force the election of some more acceptable Republican.

It is evidenced that Hanna has been a heavy load on the party in Ohio. In no election of modern times has the party carried that state by 25,000 with a close legislature; but this year, while the Republican state ticket has an unusually large majority for an off-year with normal political conditions, the legislature is very close, and that means trouble for Hanna.—*Philadelphia Times.*

INSTALLMENT SLAVERY.

What a Committee of New York's Leading Reform Club Says About It.

At a recent meeting of the Social Reform club of New York the following report was read and the recommendations unanimously adopted:

Your committee appointed to investigate the matter of sales on the installment plan reports as follows:

It finds that it is a common practice among the poorer residents of this city to buy articles, such as furniture, watches and jewelry, upon the installment plan, and that the system frequently makes them suffer from their own ignorance and want of foresight. In the Fourth district court alone during the year 1896 a single firm secured an average of 34 judgments per month in such cases and another an average of 20 per month. The agent of a house in Allen street claimed that it took in $800 a week on installment accounts.

The contract of sale in such cases contains a clause which makes the object sold continue to be the property of the seller until the last installment is paid, and in this way the purchaser becomes liable for arrest and imprisonment for conversion if he fails to pay and declines or is unable to return the article. As the amount of the sale is frequently less than $5 and the purchaser usually altogether ignorant of the law and of the wording of the contract this right of execution against his body is a great injustice and affords an opportunity for gross oppression.

It is a well established fact that the price of most articles sold in this way is placed at an extravagant figure. Thus in furniture an advance of 25 per cent on the cash price is common.

Your committee is informed that some firms engaged in this business are very lenient with their customers during the first weeks or months of the arrangement, but toward the end insist on the payment of installments in full upon the very day. The object of this is to avoid taking back the goods until a large sum has been paid on account. Your committee has been told of cases in which the goods were taken back when $93 had been already paid on a $100 purchase, and where $48 had been paid on a $50 purchase, and $9.50 on a $10 purchase.

Your committee recommends: (1) That a bill be prepared and presented to the next legislature abolishing imprisonment in cases of sales on the installment plan for an amount not exceeding $50 and in cases of furniture or clothing to any amount; (2) that the public be warned of the danger of arrest which purchasers incur when they buy articles on the installment plan, and that their attention be called to the fact that they are always obliged in this way to pay an extravagant price; (3) that the public be also earnestly advised not to sign any installment contract without having its provisions first carefully explained and if necessary translated by a competent and trustworthy friend, so that the buyer may know precisely what obligations he assumes and what consequences may follow; (4) that with this end in view this report be printed as widely as possible in the public press. ERNEST H. CROSBY,
Chairman of the Committee.

Will Organize Miners.

Denver, Nov. 9.—Edward Boyce, president of the Western Federation of Miners, has gone to California, where he will spend the winter in organizing work. Mr. Boyce is opposed to the miners taking any part in the meeting of the American Federation of Labor at Washington.

VANITY OF ACTORS.

The Self Esteem of the People Connected With the Stage.

The self esteem of people connected with the stage is immense. There is no profession where this feeling is more developed. Actors, chorus girls, dancers—every one having to do with the theater seems to be vain to the verge of burlesque. This self esteem is not only a quality of mediocre artists. The greatest are not less vain. Celebrity ought to put them above jealousy, but it does nothing of the kind.

Frederic Lemaitre, notwithstanding his talent, could not endure the success of one of his comrades. In a melodrama he came on the stage holding in his arms his son, who had just been drowned. The actor who took the part of the dead boy was horribly lifeless. His realism was striking. The public applauded loudly. This did not please the great Frederic. Piqued by jealousy, he pinched the drowned man, who, controlling himself, made no sign. Then Frederic tickled him, and this time he could not hold out. He began to laugh, and the applause was soon changed to hisses. In a provincial city a blood and thunder drama was represented in which crime followed crime, assassination succeeded to poisonings, and, at the end, as in every good play, the traitor, arrested, was condemned to be beheaded. His head, covered with blood, was placed on the table. Thanks to a hole in the top, the actor, hidden beneath, could display it as if it were actually detached from the body, and the illusion was complete. A comrade, jealous of his success, placed a pinch of snuff under the nose, and soon the detached head began to sneeze violently, which changed the horror of the spectators to shouts of laughter

But it is not actors alone who are vain; simple chorus singers and ballet girls have also their self esteem. In an opera where the scene opens on the seashore, a storm takes place; boys hired for the purpose shake the green cloth that gives the illusion of waves. The device had succeeded well, and the public were manifesting their satisfaction by applause. "They are applauding my wave," said one boy. "Not at all," said another, "it's mine!" "Not on your life, it's mine!" A dispute ensued, loud words passed and a struggle took place in the depths of the savage ocean. All this time the actor was singing:

Sailors, now the wind subsides,
Calm reigns o'er the waves.

But the waves had never been so much agitated. The director had to go and re-establish peace by means of vigorous kicks in the bosom of the ocean.

Soldiers, too, who sometimes take part in theatrical representations, do not always obey the actors. In an eastern city a tragedy was being enacted, having for its subject Joan of Arc. In the third act Joan, in a combat, seizes the sword of an English soldier The Englishman was a soldier who was appearing for the first time The actress tried to get the sword, but he refused to give it to her. "You shan't have my sword!" he shouted in a rage. "I won't have it taken away!" The actress insisted; the soldier defended himself; a struggle took place between Joan of Arc and the soldier, while the theater shook with laughter.

One actor whose self love was wounded revenged himself in an original fashion. A hairdresser had declared in the presence of numerous customers that the actor had no talent; the latter went to him to be shaved. "What do you do with all the hair you cut off?" he asked the hairdresser. "I sweep it up and throw it away," was the answer.

"What a fool you are!" exclaimed the actor "You can easily sell it. They make great use of it in America, and I myself make a business of exporting it." "Is that so?" said the barber "Of course. Save up your hair. I will drop in six months from now and take it."

The bargain was struck. Six months after the actor reappeared. "I have been waiting for you with impatience," said the hairdresser "The hair is everywhere. Even the back shop and my bedroom are full of it." "Show it to me." The hairdresser opened a chest that was overflowing with it. "Stupid!" cried the actor "What on earth have you done? Why, you have mixed it all together. It is good for nothing now!" And he hastily withdrew. — L'Illustration Europeenne (Brussels).

A Well Meant Suggestion.

At an "at home" recently given by a Yorkshire gentleman's wife, an outside manservant had to do duty for a butler. The man was astonished at the thin slices of bread and butter with which he served his mistress' guests. As he was serving an ancient dowager for the fourth time, he said to her, in a voice that was meant for a whisper, but which was audible to the whole room, "If yer slaps three or four slices together, mum, maybe yer can get a bite."—London Telegraph.

A BURGLAR CONVERTED.

An Absolutely True Story Which Has Become a Family Tradition.

This is a true burglar story. It was told, in the first place, by the mother of the family herself; it is now told by her daughter, and it will probably be told in years to come by generations still unborn. As the veracity of every one concerned in it—including that of the burglar himself, in his regenerate condition—is quite unimpeachable, the facts can be vouched for.

It was the mother of the family to whom the adventure occurred. She was a woman of devout character, believing above all things in the efficacy of prayer, and at the same time in deeds as well as prayer. So it chanced that one of her nightly duties, as a good housekeeper, was to look under her bed before retiring. She looked, of course, for the devastating burglar.

One night she found him.

Under her bed was the shadowy outline of the figure of a man. There could be no mistake about it. She had found her burglar at last. The next problem was what to do with him.

The story, as it is related, does not state if there was no one in the house to whom she might have gone for help, but it implies that the mother of the family was obliged to rely upon her own resources and supernatural aid alone.

In a hurried review of the situation she came to the conclusion that the latter was her only resource, that alone she was helpless. So she quickly resolved to do in every way as she would have done if the long looked for burglar had not been found.

She locked her door—she always did that—undressed and made her preparations for bed as she was in the habit of doing on ordinary and uneventful occasions. Then she knelt by her bedside to perform her nightly devotions. Long and fervently she prayed, praying for the members of her family, her friends and for the direction of her daily life. Then she offered a special petition for the unfortunate men led from the paths of honesty and rectitude, for those who had no respect for the rights and possessions of others—she was praying for the burglar. Having done this, she arose and laid herself peacefully down upon the bed, as was her wont.

That was the cue for the burglar. Crawling from under the bed, he stood beside it and addressed the occupant:

"Madam," he said, "I came here with the intention of robbing you and of murdering you if necessary Your cries for help would have been of no avail, for I have two accomplices outside. But I have heard your prayer, and I am going to leave you unmolested. ' And he did.

That was the end of the first part of the burglar story. Truth being stranger than fiction, there was a second part, and the mother of the family saw her burglar again.

It was at camp meeting some time after the first part of the story had been brought to so happy a conclusion. The mother of the family was listening with a devout and grateful interest to the testimony being given when a man arose and told his experience—the history of his conversion—and he told the burglar story and the effect of the prayer from the burglar's standpoint. "I was that man," he said, with emphasis, as he concluded his remarks.

"And I can vouch for the truth of the story," said the mother of the family, rising, while her face shone with the light of a great spiritual rejoicing, "for I was that woman."
—New York Times.

The Evils of Gum Chewing.

Aside from being an unpleasant habit and one not approved as good form, gum chewing is productive of facial deformities, which are likely to increase until they distort the countenance and entirely alter the natural expression The continued use of one set of muscles enlarges and strengthens them and consequently makes them more prominent. There have been several instances where medical advice has been sought upon the idea that there was some swelling or enlargement of the muscles or glands, although no pain had been felt. Gum chewers ordinarily use but one side of the mouth, thus throwing an undue amount of work upon that side of the face. It is well to distribute this labor equally between the muscles of the jaws if the practice must be persisted in.—New York Ledger.

Her Opinion.

A little girl went visiting one day and after a time was given the album of family photographs to look at. She turned the leaves over carefully and pretty soon closed the book.

"Well, dear," asked the hostess, "did you look at the album?"

"Oh, yes," answered the little maid brightly, "and we've got one exactly like it, only the pictures are prettier."—Philadelphia Times.

JURIES AND THEIR VERDICTS.

In Former Times Agreement Was Compelled Some Amusing Returns.

It used to be the practice to starve disagreeing jurymen into agreement At the conclusion of a case the jurors were locked up without fire, light or food, and thus they had to remain until they decided upon a verdict. Once upon a time it was discovered that a jury so locked up had refreshed themselves with some apples which one of their number brought in his pocket. The judge severely rated them on their misconduct and fined them 12 shillings each. In the reign of Henry VIII, Lord Chief Justice Reed, presiding at London city sessions, had to punish a jury for the same heinous offense of taking refreshment before their verdict had been delivered. The circumstances were peculiar and afforded an interesting glimpse of the manners of the time. The jurors, on a motion made on their behalf to set aside the fine, pleaded that it was the judge who was to blame and not they. They said that they returned into court with their verdict after a reasonable amount of deliberation, but they found that his lordship had gone out to see an affray. They therefore returned to their room to await his return and thought they were doing no wrong in taking a little lunch. The fine was upheld.

Many and diverting are the stories told by smart lawyers of poor befogged jurors. That jurors do sometimes ask very idiotic questions and return very foolish verdicts every one with the slightest knowledge of the interior of a court of justice must admit, but we must not blame the honest man too much. The debilitating effects of a long wrangle between Tweedledum, Q. C., and Tweedledee, Q. C., followed by a pompous, abstruse harangue from Mr. Justice Bumptious, should be taken into consideration. The wonder is, when one remembers the pains taken by the learned counsel to mystify juries, that so many sensible verdicts are obtained. Here are some cases which do not show trial by jury in the brightest light:

A provision dealer prosecuted a man for stealing a piece of bacon out of his shop. The evidence was simple and undisputed. The prosecutor, sitting in a little back parlor with a glass door, saw the thief walk up to the counter, pick up the bacon and put it in his pocket.

"You saw me through the glass, did you?" asked the prisoner.

"Yes," said the plaintiff

"Well, then, I must be let off You can't swear through glass."

The judge, of course, made light of this strange defense, but the jury took the prisoner's view and acquitted him.

Baron Alderson once tried a civil action, in which the plaintiff had had his ribs broken and his skull fractured by the defendant. The facts were not disputed. It was only a question of damages, and the jury awarded the plaintiff £1.

"Go home," exclaimed the judge savagely, "and as you value ribs at £1 I hope you will get some liberal purchasers for your own on the journey"

At Winchester in 1855 the same judge tried some poachers. It was noticed that the defending counsel, the recorder of Portsmouth, challenged a great many of the panel, so that the jury was very slowly constituted. There was no question as to the evidence. The men ought to have been convicted without a moment's hesitation. The jury, however, acquitted them.

"You see," said one of the jurors afterward, "we are all Portsmouth men, and our recorder said one thing and the other old judge on the bench said another, and we thought our recorder was most likely to be right, so we let the men off. —Church Family Newspaper.

The Standard Changed.

"Do you mean to tell me that the noncombustible postoffice roof is constructed on the same principle as was employed in the late lamented powerhouse?" inquired the stranger.

"Certainly," replied the bland architect.

"But that 'slow burning' building went like tinder!"

"My dear sir, I am afraid you are a back number We are living in an age of steam, electricity and bicycles. What might have been regarded as a quick burning building years ago would furnish a positively tedious conflagration nowadays."
—Washington Star.

A Sufficient Notice.

Near Christina lake, in Washington, a rough road leads from the main highway toward the lake, where there is a ferry operated by hand power. At the point of departure of this road the following sign, posted on a tree, informs passers of all they have to do to make the trip across the lake by this route:

"Wagon road to Cristina if you want to go across hollow or yeall also a grocery [illegible] and hotel."—Youth's Comp[illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

all Styles

All Styles $5.00



New Price $5.00

nan's New Lasts;

Wear them and be in style.

nan's New London Pat-
t Leather Shoes,

AA to E The correct Shoe for Dressy people.

nan's Latest;

A heavy French goat Shoe with calf lining;
ole soles. A dressy, durable winter Shoe.
to see them.

r Hanan's shoes. they Cost No More.

THE COLUMBIA,

SPECIAL AGENCY, LIMA, O.

WANTED

—A pair of gold spectacles name of Cole was on the case Finder please this office

SALE—Two lots at 1034 Summit street, ar Findlay road, 100 feet wide 200 feet House, kitchen fence all around big coop a big horse barn and wagon Please call quick 9 4t

—Red Irish setter, four months old ite spots on hind feet Finder will re- me to John Ryan, salesman at J M , 318 north Main street, and receive 1 3t

SALE—To rent two furnished rooms ed kitchen, suitable for light house Address J B, care TIMES DEMO 9 3t*

RENT—My residence on Elizabeth reet. Bath room closet, filtered cis ood shed stable, electric light Roy Hunt, 121 South Elizabeth

NTED CLOTHING—Highest price paid for all kinds of gents' second clothing. Money loaned on personal ty, watches, bicycles and all kinds of l instruments Bargains in second oods. 111 east Wayne street. Lawlo 9 1-1y

SALE—One fine all wool heavy winter t, finest linings and trimmings a if you are about 42½ breast measure 8 in tall we can make you a great n Uncalled for Made to sell at $21, Now $15 LIMA TAILORING CO Under City Bank

ATION WANTED—An A No 1 cook th 21 years experience in meat a , wants employment in hotel, restau unch room or boarding house. No of work Will also serve private din banquets, parties or weddings as a ity Address John Ebner, 410 west Mc- n street, city 9 6t

DEATH AT NEWARK

s the Closing of Carroll & Cooney's Dry Goods Store.

e doors of Carroll & Cooney's goods house were closed this ing, when Mr Cooney received egram bearing the sad intelli e of the death at Newark, Ohio, rs J. J Carroll, wife of the ber of the firm of that name, a sister of Messrs. Walter M William J. Cooney, of the local e.

e store will be reopened to mor- afternoon.

"The Electrician"

as E. Blaney will present for irst time in this city his latest t, "The Electrician," at the a house, Thursday. It intro- s to the American public some- g new and novel in the way of hanical and electrical effects, ely, the interior of an electric t plant, with the sparks flying the large dynamos, which are in motion at the right moment ilfill a contract to light the city of ver at a certain time.

Shutt's Sausage

Scrapple for sale at all the lead- meat markets, and at Shutt's ket, 433 north Main street. 9t

ENTERTAINMENTS

To be Given During the Winter by the Knights of St. John.

The Knights of St. John intend to give a series of entertainments in the basement of the St. Rose school house during the winter. Each month they will have a varied programme—literary, musical, always social. The first one of the series will be given this evening. Admission to each entertainment, 10c; season ticket, which will include at least six entertainments, 50c Not only St. Rose congregation, but the public is invited to spend a social evening with the Knights. 1t

NO MEETING

Of the School Board Last Evening —No Quorum.

Six members of the School Board met in their room last evening and lingered there until 8 o'clock, waiting for enough members to assemble to make a quorum. They became weary in waiting, the board was called to order, the roll called, and upon motion of Mr .Prophet an adjournment followed.

Consumption Cured.

BROUGHT BACK FROM THE GRAVE.

Last November Mr. Joseph James, painter, of 325 W. Pearl St., Indianapolis, Ind., was at death's door with quick consumption. Wasted to a skeleton; his lungs a mass of ulceration; his death was hourly awaited by his doctor and family. He was kept in a constant stupor with opium. A friend, thinking to relieve his terrible cough, gave him a bottle of Brazilian Balm. Seeing its wonderful effect, the doctor advised its continued use. Mr. James soon after dismissed his doctor, and depended on the Balm alone. His recovery was rapid and complete, and in February he returned to work. His lungs are sound, and his weight greater than at any time in his life. His recovery is regarded as almost a miracle



COMMA BACILLUS.

In consumption beware of cough mixtures and prescriptions that contain opium. Opium paralizes the nerves, and gives the comma bacillus a good chance to destroy the lungs. It is always fatal. Brazilian Balm does not contain a trace of any opiate, but stimulates the nerves with new life and power, destroys the microbe, and restores all that is left of the diseased lungs to a sound and healthy state which no other remedy has ever been known to accomplish.

VERY MUCH A DUSTER.

Keller Bros. Oil Co.'s No. 2 at Roundhead Drilled In.

To Be Shot with 275 Quarts of Nitro-Glycerine—Other Oil News.

The Keller Bros. Oil Co. has drilled in its No. 2 on the William Breese farm in that company's exclusive Roundhead field, and the outlook is certainly not as encouraging as when the first well was drilled in and shot The well is practically a duster and unless the shot develops something it will be a losing investment The speculators believe that inasmuch as the No. 1 is making a fair showing, No 2 is separated from the pool by a formation of rock. They expected to shoot the well to-day with the unusually large shot of 275 quarts of nitro-glycerine.

ABSORBED BY THE DEITRICH GAS SYNDICATE.

A dispatch from Wabash, Ind., says that the Wabash Fuel Company passed into the hands of the Deitrich syndicate, after having been in existence about two years. The exact amount paid for the plant is not known, but the Wabash company estimated it at $125,000. The Wabash company was owned and controlled entirely by home people.

The Logansport and Wabash Valley gas companies have been fighting the home company by cutting the rates for gas in the middle. Now that they have a monopoly of the field the price will be raised, it is said, to correspond with that paid at Peru, Lafayette, Huntington and other cities supplied by the syndicate.

WELLS PLUGGED.

A dispatch from Anderson, Ind., says Because of the vigorous anti-waste gas policy of Governor Mount, and pending a threatened prosecution and damage suit, the oil operators in the Alexandria oil field began plugging wells and abandoning the field to-day until the gas pressure weakens sufficiently to mine oil without turning gas wells loose.

Wells producing an aggregate of 1,000 barrels per day will be kept open, but operations are practically over until the gas goes out, if it ever does Oil men say this section will then be the greatest oil territory in the world. All are keeping leases and wells.

THE MARKET.

North Lima	48
South Lima	.41
Indiana	41
Pennsylvania	65

TWO WRECKS.

(Continued From Eighth Page

roadway cleared in time that no regular trains were delayed.

SMALL WRECK ON THE L. E. & W.

At 7 o'clock this morning east bound through freight train 122 on the L. E. & W., in charge of conductor Peck and engineer James Lewis broke in two near Alexandria, Ind., and the two sections collided. Several draw bars were broken but no other trains were delayed by reason of the accident.

NOTES

Engineers Charles and Ike Reed and Dave and John Bryant, of the C., H. & D., will spend the day to-morrow hunting quail.

Fireman Zef Baker, of the C., H. & D., is laid up at his home on north Union street, suffering from an attack of rheumatism and a heavy cold.

Superintendent Floctor and chief clerk O'Connor, of the C., H. & D. are in Cincinnati preparing the new time card which will be issued about the fifteenth of the month.

F. E Fisher, general freight and passenger agent of the Ohio Southern railroad, has removed his family to this city from Springfield, and is living on west Market street.

The brotherhood of trainmen just at present seems to be increasing in membership faster than any other of the railway brotherhoods. In October five new lodges with large memberships were instituted.

O. H. Wilkins, assistant grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors, says he believes that within a few months there will be a federation of all the railway brotherhoods in this country, including the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

On the Pennsylvania system many engineers who had been put back to firing two years ago when freight business dwindled have in the past two months been advanced to their former positions, and freight conductors who had been put back to braking are again in charge of trains.

The Pennsylvania lines have been experimenting with the plan of paying the freight handlers on the tonnage basis instead of by the hour. They are paid by the hour for the class of work that cannot be paid for by the ton, such as sweeping out freight houses, cleaning cars and like work. It is six months since the experiment was begun on the western lines, and results have been very satisfactory. The men have made better wages than when paid by the hour, as the harder they work the more pay they get.

PLENTY OF TALK.

(continued From Eighth Page.)

The matter was again referred to the finance committee and solicitor to be further investigated.

Mr. O'Brien stated that at the last meeting, upon the question of beginning injunction proceedings against the Lima Railway Co., to prevent the laying of double track on west Market street, he had voted in favor of the Street Railway Company. He wished to change his vote and made a motion to reconsider. The motion was lost, but Mr. Snyder afterwards changed his vote to yes and the motion was carried.

The solicitor was instructed to prepare a resolution for the improvement of the first alley west of Collett street, between Spring and Market streets

The clerk was instructed to notify certain property owners on the east side of Atlantic avenue, north of Vine street, to build sidewalks.

Mr. Miller moved to instruct the solicitor to prepare an ordinance requiring the Lima Railway Co to put up iron poles for anchor wires on all improved streets where it is operating cars.

Mr. Harmon thought the Railway Co. had enough on hand for the present.

Mr. Standish favored the motion and said that the present poles were a detriment to the appearance.

Mr. Koch thought the street railway people had enough rope; that the city council had been too easy with them. He said they had delayed the paving and laid double track on Market street against the wishes of the people.

When the vote was taken Mr. Miller's motion was carried.

When the chair announced Mr O'Brien's motion carried, Mr. Hughes promptly moved to instruct the solicitor to begin injunction proceedings against the street railroad company immediately.

Mr. Koch objected to the motion but said he would favor enjoining the company from laying a double track west of McDonel street, where the street becomes narrower. He was willing that the company should be permitted to lay double track to McDonel street whether the franchise ordinance authorized it or not.

Mr. Harmon also objected to Mr. Hughes' motion, and upon these two objections the chair ruled that the matter should be laid over for one week, because it involved an expenditure of money. Mr. Hughes claimed that the chair had no authority for the ruling and when Mr. McVey produced the council's book of rules and read therefrom a clause which confirmed his ruling, Mr. Hughes then declared that the book of rules had never been adopted by the council and when asked if the rules were not the same as those upon which he based his rulings when he was chairman, he did not reply, but appealed from the decision of the chair, and when the vote was taken the decision was not sustained.

Mr. Koch then amended the motion, moving to enjoin the railway company from constructing a double track west of McDonel street

Mr. Chapin thought all should be treated alike. He said that south Main street was narrower than west Market street, and yet the council had permitted the company to build double tracks on that street. If double tracks are not constructed on Market street, sidetracks will have to be maintained and then cars full of all classes of passengers would stop and stand in front of some citizens' residences

The discussion continued for half an hour and the result was an adjournment without any definite action. Mr. Koch's amendment was voted upon and carried, but before the original motion as amended was voted upon, a motion to adjourn was carried.



WHAT

Prof. D. Hayes Agnew

SAID TO A PATIENT:

"Get a case of the Genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract and use it freely and liberally. No small wine-glass doses, but a good half tumbler full, or even more, every meal, and you will not have cause to regret it."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. The Genuine JOHANN Hoff's Malt Extract must have the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck label.

Notice to Hunters.

We, the undersigned, will not allow any hunting on our farms. Any person found hunting will be prosecuted for trespassing.

R. T. THOMPSON,
S O. RIDENOUR,
DAVID LEHMAN,
WM ZEITS,
D. L. RIDENOUR,
MINER HARROD,
E. OLDER,
G. H. RANKINS,
J. T. MCDONEL,
GEO. B MCDONEL,
J. I. MCDONEL,
MRS. MARY MECHLING,
W. J. MCCLAIN,
LONZO MCCLAIN,
DAVID MCCLAIN,
J. W. SELLARS,
CLOYD MCCLAIN,
J. K. SPEER,
JAS RIDENOUR
F. Y. DAVIS,
MRS. ELIZABETH STANDIFORD,
BUTLER HARROD,
ELI MECHLING,
S. COLLINS,
J. M SEALTS,
O B SELFRIDGE,
4td2t a wk 4t w 2t a w

Great 20c Coffee

at the Lima Tea Co.

It will Surprise You.

In order to prove the great merit of Ely's Cream Balm, the most effective cure for Catarrh and Cold in the Head, your druggist will supply a generous 10 cent trial size, or we will mail for 10 cents. Full size 50 cts. ELY BROS, 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

Ely's Cream Balm has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Alfred W. Stevens, Caldwell, Ohio.

Robert W. Thrift

has opened a law office in the rooms formerly occupied by the Doctors Steiner, in the Wise building, old post office block. 10-23 1m

We Can't Keep Still.

We have so many fine things for winter wear. We want to tell you about it. Our line is much the largest in the city, and we make more, better and nicer fitting garments than you can get elsewhere. Will make you a fine overcoat at $15, $16 50, and $18. An elegant all-wool suit in the nicest plaids, stripes, or what not, at $13.25 $15, $16, $18, $20 and $22 Keep your eye on us; we are in full view, N. E. Cor. Pub. square, under City bank.

LIMA TAILORING CO,
0 3t The Popular Priced Tailors.

A New Club.

A club which is being organized will hold its first meeting next Wednesday evening at the home of Miss Nora Atmur, on Tingle avenue The club officers are J D. Newell, pres., Ernest Brookhart, sec'y Albert Peltier, treasurer.

W. R. C

will meet in adjourned session this evening at 7 30 o'clock. Business of importance Arrangements will be made for the district convention, which convenes at Findlay next Friday.

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11th.

CHARLES E. BLANEY'S

American Comedy Drama in Four Acts.

'THE ELECTRICIAN'

A mammoth electrical plant in operation. 10 tons of ponderous machinery, belting, iron shafting revolving cables and immense dynamos, running at full blast. Realism actually realized

"THE ELECTRICIAN"

Will presented by a splendid cast which includes Frank Karrington Arthur E Sprague, P Aug. Anderson, J H Bradbury Will F Phillips, Florence Stone, Ada Bushell Helen A Collier and others.

Prices—25c, 50c and 75c; boxes, $1.

Seats on sale at Melville's.

A LOCAL DISEASE. A CLIMATIC AFFECTION.

CATARRH

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it Get a well known pharmaceutical remedy.



Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly absorbed Gives relief at once

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages

COLD IN HEAD

Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell No Cocaine, No Mercury No Injurious drug. Full size 50c Trial size at druggists or by mail

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St New York

NO. 54.

East Side Public Square First-class Barber Shop. Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done to order. Special room for ladies' hair dressing. A. G LUTZ, Proprietor

ROBERT WOOD,

Contractor and Builder.

Estimates Furnished,

Hardwood Finish a Specialty.

Residence and Office 1047 West Market Street, LIMA, OHIO 10 28-1m

MONEY TO LOAN!

AT 6 PER CENT, in sums of $300 up, on FARM LANDS and CITY PROPERTY. Loans made for long time, with privilege of paying all, or part at any interest day LOANS MADE AT ONCE Call on us when you want CHEAP money on EASY terms.

LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.

Rooms 1 and 2 Metropolitan Bl'k, Lima
DO. HENDERSON, Attorne

THIS IS THE WEEK!

....FOR....

SHOE





BARGAINS

....AT....

GOODING'S.

220 North Main Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Mr. George W. Hervey, the Editor o

BRYAN'S PAPER the Weekly World Herald, of Omaha, has been restored to health after years of suffering during which the three best physicians of the state failed to help him. He had long been so bad that he could never eat more than two meals a day and was obliged to carry morphine with him to relieve paroxysms of pain in the attack by last of the last days. Three packages of Dr Kay's Renovator cured him. For lack of space we can give only short extracts from his letter, but we urge all to send for full report of this case and many others who had failed to get help from physicians or any medicine until they took Dr Kay's Renovator. Mr Hervey writes "I consulted three of the best physicians in the state but they failed to give me relief. My stomach was sore and sensitive I was for years...

Dr. Kay's Renovator

and it is eight months since I commenced its use and I now have no symptoms whatever of my old trouble. I have recommended it to many of my friends for stomach trouble and think all have reported to me." Dr. Kay's Renovator has cured so many of the worst cases that we consider it a certain cure for all cases of dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney diseases, and all nervous and blood diseases, headache, biliousness, etc. AT THIS TIME OF YEAR it should be taken by everyone to renovate and invigorate the whole system and to purify and enrich the blood giving to the whole body **NEW LIFE** and vigor. It is easy and pleasant to take. Tone up your whole system for the spring work. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 25 cts and $1. BOOKLET treating all diseases and special booklet on Female Diseases, ALL FREE. Address Dr B J. Kay Medical Co., Western Office, Omaha, Neb

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

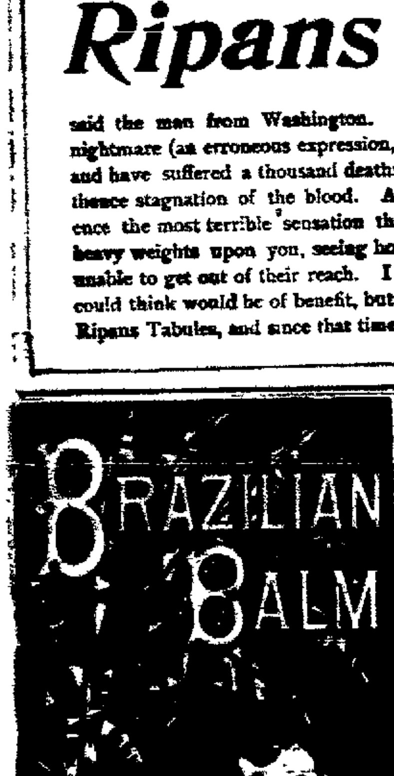
Sold by The Harley Pharmacy, Lima, Ohio.



"I can speak in the highest terms of

Ripans Tabules

said the man from Washington. "I have been for years troubled with nightmare (an erroneous expression, but one that thousands are familiar with), and have suffered a thousand deaths, being caused directly by a torpid liver, thence stagnation of the blood. A short while after retiring I would experience the most terrible sensation that human can fall heir to, such as having heavy weights upon you, seeing horrible animals, burglars, etc., and being unable to get out of their reach. I have tried everything on the market that I could think would be of benefit, but never struck the right remedy until I tried Ripans Tabules, and since that time nightmare with me is a thing of the past."



Brazilian Balm

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN BALSAM!
...CURES...
Coughs, Colds, Croup & Grippe
LIKE MAGIC.
RADICALLY CURES

CATARRH!

It clears the head of foul mucous; heals the sores and ulcers of the head and throat, sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores the senses of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and dropping into the throat. Also destroys the germ which causes

HAY FEVER,

making a perfect cure in a few days. Never fails! No fatal case of LA GRIPPE ever known where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the grippe germ and quickly removes all the after bad effect.

INFALLIBLE in ASTHMA, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID and SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, and any disease where there is Inflammation, Fever or Congestion. Greatest relief in Consumption ever discovered.

Cures a Fresh Cold in one day. Stops Headache in 2 minutes. Stops ringing in the head and relieves deafness. As an injection invaluable in female troubles. For outward use heals Cuts, Sores and Burns like magic. Prevents lock-jaw from wounds. QUICK CURE FOR CONSTIPATION AND PILES.

Its Healing Power is Almost Miraculous. The Best Family Medicine in Existence.

50 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks Treatment for Catarrh.

$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 50c. BOTTLES.

HOME TESTIMONIALS:

"Brazilian Balm cured me of inveterate catarrh which I had for over 20 years. It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—*Gen. J. Parke Postles.* "In croup, cold and the worst form of gripp we have found Brazilian Balm invaluable."—*Jno. W. S. Boothe, D. D. Pastor Del. Ave. Bap. Ch.* "Mrs. Lore has used the Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—*Hon. Chas. B. Lore, Chief Jus. of Del.* "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever."—*Thos. M. Culbert.* "I was very deaf for 10 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm applied warm in my ears every day soon restored my hearing."—*Mrs. John Scotten, Chester, Pa.* "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—*Judge Edward Wootten.* "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies and the doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It shall be my doctor through life."—*Mrs. J. Galloway, Pottstown, Pa.* "I was fearfully crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took ten 50 cent bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured and as nimble as I was at forty."—*Anson Burrell, aged 84.* A lady in Cincinnati was so afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was unable to sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. B. F. JACKSON & CO., Indianapolis. Ind.

I have used

Piso's Cure

for Consumption, and can recommend it above all others for Coughs and Colds.
It is selling like hot cakes.

GUSTAV FALK, Druggist,
Winton Place, Ohio.
August 31, 1897.

The Best Cough Medicine. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. 25c

LABOR'S INTEREST.

WHAT IT IS IN PUBLIC STREET CARS CLEARLY SET FORTH

A Comparison of Wages, Hours and Conditions of Employment in the Two Systems of Private Ownership and Public Ownership.

The great advantages to be derived from municipal ownership of street railways constitute another weighty reason for the passage of a bill permitting cities and towns to own the roads if they will.

Employees will be better treated. When Glasgow took charge of the tramways July, 1894, wages were raised 2 shillings a week (The Glasgow report, June 18, 1897, just received, records another increase of wages in September, 1896, applying to all grades of the service and amounting to a 25 per cent advance.) The labor day was shortened two hours, in some cases four hours, two uniforms a year were furnished each man free, and the profits of the roads no longer went into the pockets of a few wealthy owners, but into the public treasury to be used for the benefit of the people.

The same mail that brought the news from Glasgow told us of several wage reductions on our own roads, and since this article was begun the postman has brought The Motorman and Conductor, which tells of a 10 per cent reduction of wages on the street railways of Toledo in order to put $40,000 a year more profits in the pockets of the millionaires who own the roads, and speaks of another reduction in Galveston, which last, however, was checkmated by a strike.

On the Huddersfield municipal tramways the men work 8 hours only, while the employees of private railways in the neighboring towns and cities are worked from 12 to 14 hours a day on lower wages than are paid in Huddersfield for 8 hours' work.

On the Brooklyn bridge cars the men get $2.76 per day for 8 hours' work and two uniforms free per annum.

A private company aims at profit, whereas a public institution exists for service. Well paid labor and contented citizenship are of the first importance to the community, and the employees are part of the people for whose benefit the municipal railway or other public institution exists, are partners in it, in fact, with a share in its control, and the consequence of these united facts is a powerful tendency to shorten hours, raise wages, provide for protection from storm and accident, establish the rights of promotion for merit and security from unjust discharge and recognize the right of organization, freedom of petition and independent political action.

A comparative tabulation of the results of private and public ownership serves to bring out with great distinctness labor's interest in public ownership:

PRIVATE OWNERSHIP MEANS	PUBLIC OWNERSHIP MEANS
Long hours and low wages for workers.	Short hours and high wages for workers.
Short hours and big salaries for managers.	Reasonable hours and moderate salaries for managers.
Denial of the rights of organization and petition.	Full recognition of the rights of organization and petition
Oppressive regulations for private interest and caprice.	Moderate regulations for the public good.
Insecurity of employment — arbitrary discharge at the whim of a petty boss.	Greater security of employment and a growing movement toward making it absolutely secure
Strikes, boycotts, blacklists	Petition, investigation, redress, with the ballot as the final resort
Carelessness of the conditions of labor, men bought as commodities at the lowest market price and thrown away like a sucked orange when the profit is squeezed out of their lives; no protection from cold and storm, no provision for the worker in case of sickness and old age, or for his family in case of his death, no sympathetic treatment of the workers as partners and brothers or even as valuable live stock, but merely as money making tools that can be replaced at little if any cost	A definite and persistent policy of improving the conditions of labor, appointing and promoting for merit and service, protecting employees from storm and injury, providing for sickness, old age and death, recognizing that a contented, well fed citizenship is of the first importance, that men are worth more than money, that 4,000 happy homes in moderate circumstances are better than 20 luxurious palaces and 3,980 tenements pinched by poverty
High fares, curtailing the use of the roads by the working people and compelling them to live in crowded tenements near their work	Low fares, enabling the working people to live at a distance and relieving the pressure in the tenement districts.
Large profits to a few, adding to the disturbance of wealth diffusion which constitutes the main grievance of labor today	Profits for the people, no fortunes for the few, tendency to wealth diffusion and removal of the greatest danger of present industrial conditions.
Mastership and moneyed aristocracy	Partnership, democracy, fraternity

When the street railways are owned by the public, every laboring man in the city will be a partner in the business, a co-owner of the plant.

The roads will belong to him as much as to the richest man in the community. He will have an equal vote in determining their management. He will share the benefits of the system in the shape of cheaper transportation, public utilities bought with the profits that accrue to the municipal treasury, larger freedom, greater security and increased remuneration of labor.

To see the relations of public and private enterprise to the labor question compare the Boston police with the street railway employees:

A full fledged policeman gets $1,200 a year.

A full fledged conductor or motorman gets $800 a year if he loses no time.

The policeman has an excellent chance of promotion, one in each seven members of the force being an officer enjoying a salary of $1,400 to $2,800.

The conductor and motorman have little or no chance of promotion.

The policeman is on duty ten hours day or seven hours night.

The conductor or motorman is on duty more than ten hours whether his service is day or night.

The policeman is secure in his position during good behavior.

The conductor or motorman may be discharged any moment at the whim of a petty boss.

The police board may retire a policeman on half pay after 20 years' service in case of disability and shall, upon request, retire him on half pay at 65, or, in case of permanent disability, by accident, etc., in the service.

The conductor or motorman, when old or disabled, is dropped like a burned out fuse.

The police are free to organize, to petition, to vote as they please, to speak their minds on any public question.

The conductors and motormen organize at the risk of discharge, petition with little chance of fair consideration, strike with small probability of accomplishing anything but loss of wages for all concerned, and permanent dismissal, with blacklisting, perhaps, for the leaders, and are often afraid to vote or speak on public questions according to their independent judgment for fear the company management may deem their action adverse to corporate interests and mark them for dismissal.

The superintendent of police gets $3,500 a year as the agent of the people.

The president of the West End is said to receive $25,000 a year as agent of the company.

The contrast between public and private monopoly in its attitude toward labor is strongly brought out by a comparison of the English national telegraph with the Western Union system:

English postal telegraph	Western Union
From first to last the policy of the English postal telegraph department has been to raise wages, shorten hours, and add to the privilege of labor.	The equally persistent policy of the Western Union has been to lower wages and increase the burdens of the workers.
Since 1870, when the government took the telegraphs, wages have risen from 50 per cent to over 72 per cent of the total revenues. As a rule, the salaries of telegraphers in England have been raised $150 to $200 each since 1881 and hours have been shortened one-seventh, the present hours being eight in the daytime or seven at night, for six days in the week.	The Blair committee of the United States senate found that the Western Union had pursued a systematic policy of reducing wages by filling positions vacated by death, resignation, transfer or discharge with new men at salaries $5 or $10 below the pay of former occupants; that the reduction had amounted to 40 per cent from 1870 to 1883, and that all the while the hours of labor were increasing and the profits of the company growing larger.
Employees free to organize. Employment is secure. Merit finds promotion. Long service is rewarded with increased pay, and liberal provision is made for pensions in case of sickness, disability and old age	Organization frowned upon. Employment insecure. Promotion at a minimum. Long service rewarded by dismissal to make room for the cheaper labor of a boy the old operator has taught to do his work. No provision for sickness, disability or death

The same contrast exists between the Western Union and our national postal service, as appears from a table taken from The Arena for April, 1896.

The following paragraph from The Telegraphers' Advocate, Nov. 6, 1896, expresses the feeling of the great body of the telegraph employees in this country in respect to the advantages of public service:

"The mail carriers sent a delegation to Washington not long since to see the postmaster general. Think he will refuse to receive the committee? Think all the mail carriers in the United States will have to strike in order to get their organization 'recognized?' Oh, this government service is fearful—short hours, good pay, live where you please, vote as you please, no wage cutting, no reduction in force, no strikes, lockouts or blacklists. It's just awful, so it is. No self respecting operator could stand it."

Under private ownership labor has no means of redress but the strike, and that is often disastrous to the employees as well as to the public. Witness Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Boston, etc.

Organized labor fully recognizes the evils of private monopoly and the advantages of public ownership, and the American Federation of Labor has adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That the sixteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor urges upon all the members of affiliated bodies that they use every possible effort to assist in the substitution in all public utilities—municipal, state and national—that are in the nature of monopolies public ownership for corporate and private control."—Professor Frank Parsons in New Time.

The Dangerous Injunction.

In deciding a case in Denver recently Judge Wilson of the court of appeals, with the other judges concurring, handed down an opinion in which he made a vigorous attack on government by injunction.

The judge declared in his opinion that "this seductive and expeditious method of making a temporary disposition of an unpleasant emergency" does not "tend to inspire respect for the law."

He cannot approve, he continues, "a practice nor subscribe to a doctrine which permits the exercise by courts of the extraordinary power of injunctive relief for every wrong or infringement upon the rights of another.

"Such a course of procedure, if carried to its ultimate natural conclusion, would tend to entirely subvert the fundamental principles upon which our system of laws is founded."

A Prophecy Fulfilled.

It has long, however, been my opinion, and I have never shrunk from its expression, that the germ of dissolution of our federal government is in the constitution of the federal judiciary, an irresponsible body, working like gravity, by night and day, gaining a little today and a little tomorrow and advancing its noiseless step like a thief over the field of jurisdiction until all shall be usurped from the states and the government of all be consolidated into one.—Thomas Jefferson in 1821.

THE WATCHER BY THE DEAD.

The curtain falls across the open door,
A purple pall of swaying plush, no more
Between the watcher and the bier than this
Brief barrier. He can hear the sputtering hiss
Of the flickering wax on tapers. Ne'er before
Did silence smite him with that sullen roar
Of waves that break upon a sounding and shore—
A shore unseen, for next him is the abyss.
The curtain falls.

In there, the black pall trailing to the floor,
The still, white face with the mocking smile it wore,
The silence and the tapers. Naught is amiss,
Yet gaunt fear sits with the watcher. Ah, the kiss,
The awful kiss of death! When the play is o'er,
The curtain falls!

—Edward W. Bryant in Joan's Dreams

Evolution of the Wrecking Business.

Old British law thus describes wreck and salvage: "When any ship or boat is stranded or in sore distress on any shore or tidal water of the United Kingdom any one assisting to save the lives of those on the endangered vessel or to save the vessel itself and its cargo shall be entitled to receive from the owners a reasonable sum besides expenses. This payment is called salvage. No receiver of wreck is entitled to salvage. Salvage on account of preservation of human life has priority to all other claims for salvage."

History is full of accounts of false lights and lures placed by dishonest hands for murderous purposes. A shipload of passengers may go to the bottom for all the wreckers may care, so they gather a little profit from the disaster. In ancient times the British crown appointed a wreck master, whose business it was to take charge of and assist all stranded vessels and to prevent the plunder that almost always accompanied the breaking up of a ship on an unfrequented shore. Our life saving service is the outgrowth of the wreck master idea. The life savers are volunteers, although salaried, and are among the bravest and strongest hearted men in our land.

Only on exceptional occasions do we realize what their services really are. When a great ship, with hundreds of passengers, is rescued from the jaws of death the world wonders, but these men, with the muscles of steel and the eagle eye, take their lives in their hands whenever they go out to bring in some poor fisherman or to gather up the scattered remnants of some unimportant marine industry. Wrecking has been reduced to a science, and the appliances and methods employed in this work are among the most interesting constructions ever designed by inventive genius.—New York Ledger.

The Moons of the Picture Makers.

Pictorial representations of our celestial neighbor are often singularly ludicrous. Not long ago a periodical of the first rank published an illustration wherein the sunlit edge of the new moon was turned away from its source of light—the crescent turned up the sky from the horizon. An important painting by a well known artist shows the crescent moon turned to the left of the observer. This would have been all right if the time had been morning—before sunrise, with the moon in its last quarter—but the subject of the picture is Gray's "Elegy In a Country Churchyard," at evening, when "the curfew tolls the knell of parting day." Some small degree of license is permissible in tipping the crescent a point or two for better effect where the place of sunset is to be within the picture, but to represent fair Luna turning her back upon her genial lord is even worse than the Boston sporting man's idea of art. He, it may be remembered, refused to take a portrait of his bull pup that he had commissioned an artist to paint (who, of course, had introduced the shadows and half tones requisite to a proper effect) on the ground that the dog was "just as white on one side as the other and should be so painted."—New York Times.

In Europe the growth of wheat ceases with an imaginary line connecting Inverness, Scotland, latitude 58 degrees, Brontheim, Norway, latitude 64 degrees, and St. Petersburg, Russia, latitude 60 degrees 15 minutes. Oats reach a slightly higher latitude. Barley and rye ascend to latitude 70 degrees, but require a favorable aspect and season to produce a crop.

It is said that more than 70 per cent of those who people New York today were born of foreign mothers, while more than 40 per cent were themselves born on foreign soil. Peter Stuyvesant ruled in his day over 1,400 New Yorkers, who conversed in 18 different tongues.

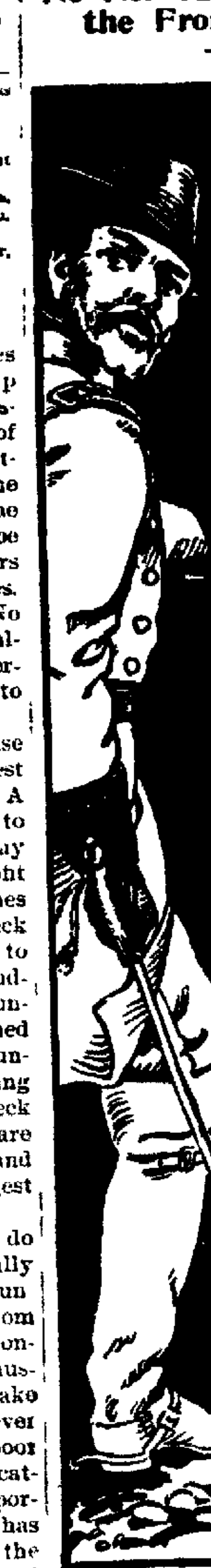
The population of New York cannot be called a churchgoing one. There are less than 600 places of Christian worship, seating only about 300,000 persons.

In Arran, where the maidenhair fern grows plentifully, some of the inhabitants use it as a substitute for tea.

Pneumatic tires 3½ inches in diameter are used upon some of the jaunting cars of Dublin.

Men Who Lead

No Nervous Wrecks in the Front Ranks.



How Dr. Greene's Nervura Reinforces and Preserves the Human Army in the Battle of Life.

The world admires leaders. We may disagree with their opinions and oppose their causes, but we are invariably attracted by the peculiar strength of people who lead life's army. What constitutes leadership? It is not alone learning or character. It is nervous strength. It is the perfect physical, mental and moral health that comes from pure blood, the essence of life. Many bright people have more ambition than strength, and shine for a time like meteors in the sky of life, only to finally darken and die. It is not the dazzling meteors but the steady planets that move the world.

Dr. GREENE'S
Nervura
For the Nerves and Blood

is to mankind what gravitation is to the universe. It is the primary law. The seat of health is strength and vigor of nerves and purity of blood. Dr Greene's Nervura acts directly upon both blood and nerves, and is the great health renewer. Exhaustion, dyspepsia, melancholy, insomnia and other miseries of mankind almost invariably arise from nerve and blood derangements, and are promptly and radically relieved by Dr. Greene's Nervura.

The office of Dr Greene's remedies 148 State St., Chicago, Ill., is open to you and skilled physicians are at your service with consultation, examination and advice absolutely free, personally or by letter. You are welcome to call or write.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

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Part I. Diseases of Horses.
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Same book in better binding 50 cts.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS

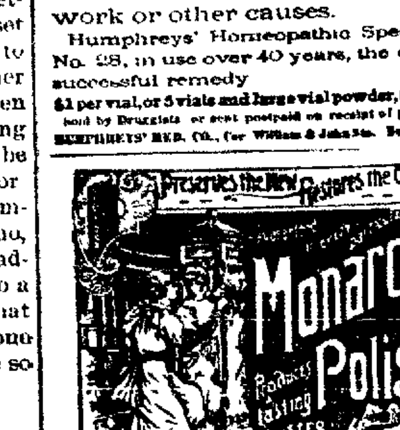
and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5

Sold by Druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor William & John Sts. New York



For sale by James O'Connor, dealer in all kinds of Furniture and Bicycles 400 402 North Main Street Lima Ohio.

Active in Spending

"You don't accompany your husband in the rush to Klondike?"

"No; but wait until he comes back with the gold; then you'll see me start out."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Consumption in its advanced stages is beyond power of man to cure. It can be prevented, though, by timely use of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's own remedy for coughs and colds.

The Rival Talker.

"Well, she married money. Why should she be unhappy?

"I don't know, unless it is that money talks."—*Detroit Journal.*

How to Prevent a Cold.

After an exposure, or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor Main and North streets

Sleep comes easily Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WHITE LEAD is like a great many other articles offered for sale; some good, some bad. (See list of the brands which are genuine, or good.) They are made by the "old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. Avoid getting the other sort by making sure of the brand.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CINCINNATI BRANCH,
Cor. 7th St. and Freeman Ave., Cincinnati, O.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 6066. Page 142

...o. 6
...ohn O. Halm, Plaintiff, vs. ...M. Halm et al., Defendants. } Allen Probate Court

...rtue of a writ of sale, issued from ...obate Court, of Allen county, Ohio, ...me directed, I will offer for sale at the ...or of the court house in Lima, Allen ... Ohio, on

...DAY, NOVEMBER 13th, A. D. 1897

...n the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock ... the following described lands and ...nts, situate in Lima, Allen county, ... Ohio, and described as follows, to-...

... number eleven hundred and twenty-... (1120) in Miller's extended addition to ...y of Lima, Ohio, as shown on the plat ...ame as filed in the office of the county ...or of Allen county, Ohio.

...aised at $9 200.00.
...s of Sale:—½ cash, ½ in one year and ...o years from day of sale. Deferred ...ts to be secured by mortgage on ...e.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff.
Allen County, Ohio.

... Ohio, October 13th, 1897.
...lton & Bentley, plaintiff's attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 6247. Page 148.

...oc 8.
...lelly, Admr., Plaintiff, vs. ...s Melly, et al. Defendant. } Allen Probate Court.

...rtue of an order of sale, issued from ...obate Court, of Allen county, Ohio, ...me directed, I will offer for sale at ...t door of the court house in Lima, ...ounty, Ohio, on

...RDAY, NOVEMBER 27th, A. D. 1897

...n the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock ... the following described lands and ...nts, situate in Lima, Allen county, ...f Ohio, and described as follows to wit: ...ning at the northwest corner of sec... ...irty-six (36), township three (3), south ...e six (6 east; thence east along the ...ine of said section twenty (20) chains ...ren (7) links; thence south twelve (12) ...and sev-nty (70) links to the center of ...entown road; thence north 70½ de... ...east along the center of said road to ...t line of said section 36; thence north ... chains and fifty-three (53) links to the ...f beginning, containing eighteen and ...cres, more or less. All in the city of ...a said county.

...aised at $6,000 00.
...s of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen County, Ohio.

..., Ohio, October 27, 1897.
...er & Mackenzie, plaintiff's attorneys

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 9251. Page 156

...c. 10.
...ma Cemetery Association, Plaintiff, vs. ...mora Mowen, Defendant. } Allen Common Pleas.

...irtue of an order of sale, issued from ...urt of Common Pleas, of Allen county, ...and to me directed, I will offer for sale ...east door of the Court House in Lima, ...county Ohio, on

...URDAY, DECEMBER 11th, A. D. 1897,

...n the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock ...the following described lands and tene-... situate in Lima, Allen county, State ...o, and described as follows, to wit:

...rt of the northeast quarter of section ...y-five (25) town three 3 south of range ... east, described as beginning at the ...east corner of said quarter section, ...south seven (7) chains and sixty (60) ... thence west forty (40) chains and fifty ...ks to the west line of said quarter sec... ...hence north seven (7) chains and thirty ...ks to the northwest corner of said ...ar section, thence east forty (40) chains ...fty-eight (58) links to the place of be... ...ig, excepting a strip off the north side ...of one and one-half (1½) rods wide; and ...xcepting four (4) acres out of the south-... ...orner described as commencing at the ...east corner of the first above described ... thence north fourteen (14) rods, thence ...forty-five and five sevenths (45 5-7) rods ...e south fourteen rods to the south line ...of, thence east to the place of begin-... said last described tract having been ...efore sold to John Mullenhour.

...raised at $1 600 00.
...ms of Sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER Sheriff,
Allen County Ohio.

...a, Ohio, November 5, 1897.
...I. Leete, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No 9261. Page 168

Doc. 10

...South Side Building and ...o Association, Plaintiff, vs. ...t Kinzer et al., Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas

...virtue of an order of sale, issued from ...ourt of Common Pleas of Allen county, ...and to me directed I will offer for sale ...east door of the court house in Lima, ...county, Ohio, on

...IRDAY, NOVEMBER 27th, A. D. 1897,

...een the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock ... the following described lands and ten-...ts, situate in Lima, Allen county, state ...io, and described as follows, to-wit: ...t number thirty five hundred and nine-...ven (3597) in Thomas Brothers' addition ...o the city of Lima, in said county and

...raised at $1233.00.
...ms of sale—cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff.
Allen County, Ohio.

...a, Ohio, Oct 23rd, 1897.
...ter & Mackenzie, plaintiff's attorneys.

Legal Notice.

...holas Gluckler and Anna Gluckler re... ...in the City of Detroit, State of Michi... ...will take notice that The South Side ...ing and Loan Association, of Lima, ... on the 20th day of September, A. D. ...lled its petition in the Court of Common ..., Allen county, Ohio, case No. 9 229 ...st them and others, praying for fore... ...re of mortgage upon inlot No. 3,749 in ...f Lima, Ohio, and for sale of mortgaged ...ises. Amount claimed, $417 45 with in... ...t from Sept. 20, 1897.
...l Nicholas Gluckler and Anna Gluckler ...equired to answer on or before the 4th ...f December, 1897.

...OUTH SIDE BUILDING AND LOAN AS... ...IATION, of Lima, Ohio.
...ter & Mackenzie, attorneys.
...ember 8, 1897. 11-4-6w

Legal Notice.

...ley Collins, Maggie Moore and Harry ...s, residing in Danville, State of Illi... ...will take notice that Clarence H. Fol-...som, administrator of the estate of Nancy J. Collins, deceased, on the 27th day of October, 1897 filed his petition in the Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, alleging that the personal estate of said decedent is not sufficient to pay her debts, and that she died seized in fee simple of the following described real estate, situated in said county to-wit: The ¼ of 35¼ ft. off the w. side of inlot 604, McKibben's addition to Lima, Ohio. The prayer of said petition is for the sale of said real estate for the payment of debts. The above named parties are parties to said suit, and are required to answer on or before the 27th day of November, 1897.

CLARENCE H. FOLSOM,
Administrator of estate Nancy J. Collins, deceased.
Motter & Mackenzie, Attorneys. 10-27-6w

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of the order of the probate court of Allen county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13th, 1897.

at 1 o'clock p. m., at the east door of the court house in said county and state, the following described real estate, to-wit:

A part of the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-nine (29) township three (3) south range seven (7) east, described as follows: beginning at a point marked by a peg in the center of the Findlay road 1380 feet in a northeasterly direction from a stone where the center line of north Sugar street in the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio crosses the center line of said Findlay road; thence north 1521 feet; thence east 1330 feet; thence south 1297 feet; thence along the center line of the Findlay road in a southwesterly direction 1326 feet, to the point of beginning, containing 42 35-100 acres of land, more or less.

Appraised at $1901 25.
Terms of sale—cash.

JOHN M. BOOSE,
Trustee, Peter M. Boose estate.
Jason G. Lamison, attorney for John M. Boose.

Legal Notice.

Frank M. Lochhead, Plaintiff, vs. Saddie Logan, Defendant. } In the Court of Common Pleas, Allen county, Ohio.

Saddie Logan, whose place of residence is in the city of Huntington, Huntington county, Indiana, will take notice that on the 7th day of October, 1897, Frank M. Lochhead duly filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Allen county, Ohio, case No. 9188, his affidavit in attachment for amount claimed, seventy-five dollars and fifty-four cents ($75.54) with interest from the 25th day of July, 1896, on an account for groceries sold and delivered, and for an attachment against inlot number nineteen hundred and twenty-five (1925), Reece's addition to the city of Lima, and for the sale of attached property.

Said Saddie Logan is required to answer on or before the 6th day of November, 1897, or a decree will be taken against her.

FRANK M. LOCHHEAD.
By Motter & Mackenzie his attorneys.

Legal Notice.

Nellie O. Doute, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1897, James L. Doute filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Allen county, Ohio, being case No. 9317, praying a divorce from said Nellie O. Doute on the ground of gross neglect of duty and fraud, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after November 29th, 1897.

JAMES L. DOUTE, Plaintiff.
By Copeland & Rogers, Attorneys.
Lima, O., Oct. 15, 1897. 10 16 6w

CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DAYTON RY. CH&D CINCINNATI INDIANAPOLIS CHICAGO DAYTON TOLEDO DETROIT

Excursions via C., H. & D R. R. Co.

Ohio State Grange, Columbus, Ohio, December 13th to 17th.

On account of the above, agents of the C., H. & D Ry., in Ohio, will make rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold December 13th and 14th, and will be good returning from Columbus until December 18th, inclusive.

Sunday rates on the C. H & D R. R. will be one fare for the round trip to all points.

H. J. McGUIRE, Ticket Agent.

Excursions via the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

Ask Them, If You Want Information About Home-Seekers' Excursions.

Ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines will furnish information regarding Home-Seekers' Excursions to various points in the northwest, west, southwest and south. It will pay to investigate if you contemplate a trip. Apply to nearest Pennsylvania Line ticket agent, or address C. L. Kimball, assistant general passenger agent, Cleveland Ohio.

Disturbance.

"Burglars say they never tackle a house with old women in it."

"That's queer—is it a superstition?"

"No; but they would rather be shot than screamed at."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Are you suffering from rheumatism? Thomas' Eclectric Oil has cured thousands of the worst cases of this terrible disease. It only costs 25 cents to try it.

The fat undertaker,
Who plants by the acre,
Poor victims of cough and cold,
Is sighing and crying,
For we've all stopped dying
Since Brazilian Balm was sold.
And for those who desire
Not just yet to go higher
It is worth its weight in gold.

SATISFYING CONSCIENCE.

How John's Wife Evened Up Matters on the Poker Game.

"John!"

"Yes, dear."

"Is that you? You needn't take so much trouble to come in quietly. I've been awake these three mortal hours. Do you know what time it is?"

"I should say about a quarter after 3."

"A pretty time for you to be getting home, isn't it? Where have you been?"

"Over at Mr. Fraley's."

"Mr. Fraley, indeed! I suppose you mean that disreputable Bill Fraley. Who else was there?"

"Well, my dear, since it interests you so deeply, the other members of the party were Dr. Barton, Mr. Newkirk and Colonel Hall."

"A nice set of ruffians! What were you doing?"

"Having a sociable little chat. The time slipped"—

"What else did you do?"

"Part of the time we played cards."

"Part of the time! By that I suppose you mean that there were five minutes when you came and before you left that you weren't playing."

Acquiescent silence from the direction of John.

"What game were you playing?"

"Elizabeth, it was a game familiarly known as draw poker. Now may I hope that you are satisfied! I'd like to go to sleep."

A brief period of regular breathing followed; then in a loud whisper:

"John!"

"Huh?"

"Wake up. Did you win or lose?"

"Won, I guess."

More silence. This time John clearly got to sleep. A tug at his elbow brought him to his senses.

"John, how much did you win?"

"Dono. Gimme rest. Go to sleep!"

"But about how much?"

John sighed. "As nearly as I can recollect, about $42."

"Now, aren't you ashamed! Outrageous! I never should have thought such a thing in the world. Why, John"—

"What did you want me to do—lose?"

"There's no need trying to treat the matter flippantly. You can just go right back and return every cent of that money to the gentlemen you won it from."

"But they've gone to bed."

"Then the first thing tomorrow morning."

John explained the involved character of the pecuniary relationships in which it was possible, he said, for every man to be a loser to every one of his opponents. A return of the spoils was out of the question. The argument seemed satisfactory—for several minutes. Then the prosecution reopened.

"I'll forgive you on one condition."

"And never mention the subject again?"

"Yes."

"Name the condition."

"That you give me $10 of that money for our missionary society and every cent of the rest of it for some new clothes for myself."

Ten minutes later:

"I guess $5 ought to do for the missionary society. Don't you think so, John?"—Chicago Times-Herald.

A French Bibliophile.

The late Duc d'Aumale was a genuine lover of books, and the New York Tribune, quoting Lady Dilke, has something to tell in this connection: His interest in his famous library at Chantilly was far from being confined to a superficial pleasure in the bindings, the beauty or the rarity. One could not lay one's hand on a volume in his superb and immense library with the contents of which he was not to some extent familiar.

Unless, indeed, you were specially authorized to do so, touching his books was a temptation that it was wiser to resist. He had a jealous sense of their value and could be angry with a daring hand.

On one occasion, when the glass doors before the shelves at the end of the library had been unlocked and some of his most precious treasures—each in its own glass case—had been brought forth and opened, I heard him cry out peremptorily to a most distinguished French academician, who had ventured to handle a volume:

"Put it down, put it down, till I come to it! They should only be unlocked one by one as I show them to Lady Dilke."

The Dead Sea.

The Dead sea is one of the greatest freaks of nature. Its water level is 1,291 feet below that of the Mediterranean, while its bed is 1,310 feet below its own surface, making the depression 2,600 feet. The water is so saline and has so much buoyancy that it is not possible to dive in it. When one wades out beyond the depth of his waist, he is immediately lifted off his feet and floats like a cork.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to day to show you a package of GRAIN O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

A Moment of Peril.

When the Ironsides, commanded by Captain—afterward Admiral—Dahlgren, was off Morris island, South Carolina, while removing coal from her bunkers, it was discovered that the vessel had sustained a serious injury from a Confederate torpedo. It became necessary to know to what extent the hull had been affected externally under the water.

The diver's boat was brought alongside and the diver descended. It was low water and the instant was seized when the tide ceased to ebb. The diver went carefully over the part of the bottom at the damaged portion, and then reaching the keel concluded to pass under it and look at the other side.

He had accomplished this and was on the other side, when he perceived that the ship was swinging to the newly flowing tide. He had found just space between the bottom and the keel to pass under, and now saw that the vessel, in swinging, would pass close to a shoal ridge of the sandy bottom, and even grind into it. This must inevitably cut off the slender and delicate tube which conveyed air to him and also sever the lines by which, in case of accident, he was to be drawn up. Fastened down by his heavy weights, it would be instant suffocation.

With all the speed that his incumbrances permitted he endeavored to reach the keel and pass under it before it was too late. The ship was coming round rapidly. He passed his head and body, but began to feel the pressure of the keel against the soft ooze.

With great effort he succeeded in dragging his limbs and tubes clear, and the water became a little deeper, but one arm was so painfully crushed that it was some days before it was in a condition to use.—Youth's Companion.

The Enemy Is Ours!

The grippe usually leaves the sufferer in a very feeble condition, with a persistent cough and other premonitory symptoms of pulmonary affection. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup promptly administered at the beginning of an attack of grippe, will forestall that dangerous enemy to life—consumption. Mrs. Maggie Tulga, Ironton, Ohio, says: "It affords me much pleasure to bear testimony to the merits of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. I had been a sufferer from the grippe for a week, I tried a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and after taking it, was completely cured of the dreadful cough and disease. I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

His Idea of It.

The moon shone faintly through the mist, and it seemed to trouble the boy who was looking at it from a window.

"Papa," he said at last, "if they can't make it look any brighter than that, I should think the officers would get after the moonshiners."

For a long time the father was undecided whether the boy had got off a good thing unwittingly or whether the germ of the professional humorist had taken root in the boy and needed to be whaled out of him.—Chicago Post.

Shelling the Tortoise.

The humanitarians of England say that the method of taking the shell from the tortoise is cruel. On being caught the tortoise is semibroiled over a fire of red embers until the flesh that retains the coveted shell to its body is softened. The animal is then shelled clean, and, though the suffering must be intense, it rarely dies, but in a few months grows another shell, of which it is deprived in the same manner.

'Tis Midnight!

Hark! All through the house rings the awful sound, once heard never forgotten, the sound of a child's croup cough. There is no time to lose. Croup is a monster that will not be trifled with. Then is the time that if you have neglected to provide yourself with a bottle of Dr. Hand's Cough and Croup Medicine you fully realize how careless and neglectful you have been. It is worth its weight in gold at that critical moment. And yet it costs only 25c a bottle at any drug store.

The most dangerous waters in the world for the passage of ships lie off the east coast of England, Cape Ushant, in France, and Cape Finisterre, in Spain.

You Can't Afford to Chance It.

A heavy cold may lead to pneumonia or consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar taken in time affords perfect security from serious results. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

Ireland, with a population of 4,704,000, has one of the smallest suicide rates in Europe—only ten to the million.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

NEW YORK'S FIRE PATROL.

It Had Its Origin In an Association of Merchants For Mutual Protection.

Mr. Charles T. Hill, writing in St. Nicholas of the New York fire patrol, says:

The history of the New York branch of this novel addition to the fire service is not uninteresting, for its establishment dates back to the beginning of the present century, at which time it was known as the Mutual Assistance Bag company.

Originally this was a banding together of New York merchants for mutual protection at fires. Each member of the above "company" wore a "badge of distinction" at fires, consisting of a round hat with a black rim and a white crown bearing the initial letters of the organization, "M. A.," on the front. He was also armed with two stout canvas bags about 2 by 3 feet in size, having upon the outside his name in full and the letters "M. A." surrounded by a circle. At each alarm of fire the members of the company responded with hat and bags, and if a fellow member's property was in danger saved what they could and conveyed it in these bags to some place of safety.

We find among the list of members of this organization in 1803 such names as Beekman, Bleecker, Cruger, Cutting, De Peyster, Roosevelt, Stuyvesant and others as well known, showing that many of the pioneer merchants of New York city were incorporators of this mutual fire protective association. It is extremely interesting to picture to the mind a group of these sturdy old Knickerbockers, working energetically amid the exciting surroundings of a fire, stowing goods and chattels away in canvas bags bearing names that have since become historically famous or prominently identified with the growth of old Manhattan.

In 1839 the present fire patrol was organized, practically evolving, so far as records show, from this same Mutual Bag company. Their headquarters were on Dutch street, where a small wagon, pulled by hand, was kept stored on the top floor of the building. This wagon was lowered to the street each evening at 7 p. m. and hoisted back again at 5 a. m. Between these hours the fire patrolmen were on duty. Later the service was increased by the addition of another wagon and more men, and in 1870 the patrol was reorganized and put upon a more substantial and more effective basis.

Three stations were opened in different parts of the city, and the companies, under command of three officers, were taken from the regular fire department. The most approved wagons and the best telegraphic instruments were introduced, and the finest horses obtainable were purchased for the service.

It is a question whether any branch of the regular fire department responded so quickly as the detachments from these different stations, and they presented a stirring picture as they thundered along on their way to a fire.

The service in New York has been still further enlarged, and today there are five stations, each containing two sections, or two complete companies, so when one section responds to an alarm another complete section (officer, men and wagon) is left in quarters. Each station is manned by a captain, a lieutenant, a sergeant and from 16 to 24 permanent men, and is further strengthened at night by the addition of ten auxiliary men, who can be called upon at any moment for service. These are men who work during the day at various other occupations and are paid only for the time they are at fires. The permanent force is also recruited from these "auxiliary men."

Blue Blood.

The origin of the term "blue blood" is most suggestive. After the black Moors were driven out of Spain, the aristocracy of Spain was held to consist of those who traced their lineage back to the time before the Moorish conquest. These people were whiter than those who had been mixed with Moorish blood. The veins upon their white hands were blue, while the blood of the masses, contaminated by the Moorish infusion, showed black upon their hands and faces. So the white Spaniards of the old race came to declare that their blood was "blue," while that of the common people was black. The phrase passed to France, where it had no such significance and was, in fact, quite arbitrary, and thence it came to England and America.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Result of Culture.

"Mr. Johnson," announced the interlocutor at the minstrel entertainment in Boston, "will now favor the audience with the well known song entitled 'There Will Be a Measured Portion of Duration Remarkable For an Abnormal Elevation of Temperature Within the Corporate Limits of the Ancient Municipality This Evening.'"—Chicago Tribune.



...done do ... are ... They ... wise ... wise ... don't ... In diagnosing disease they don't go back to the starting point. When a man gets sick nine times out of ten his evident sickness is only a symptom of some hidden and long-neglected disorder. Most frequently the original and exciting trouble is a disordered digestion. If that is corrected nature will in the majority of cases do the rest. It is easy for a man to avoid sickness if he will keep a watchful eye on his digestion and resort to the right remedy the moment he feels himself out of sorts.

All disorders of the digestion are corrected by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It restores lost appetite, invigorates the liver, and fills the blood with the life-giving elements that build healthy flesh and firm muscles. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder, and nerve tonic. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. It cures wasting diseases and nervous troubles. It wards off disease of every description. Buy "Golden Medical Discovery" of reliable dealers; with tricky ones, something else that pays them better will probably be offered as "just as good." Perhaps it is for them; but it can't be for *you*.

"My wife has found great help from Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, &c, when she takes cold from any cause it generally settles on her lungs," writes E. James, of Box 261, Brooklyn, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio. "The 'Favorite Prescription' we keep on hand all the time. It is a wonderful medicine. My wife has great faith in it. By being careful in the way we live and by using Dr. Pierce's medicines when we don't feel just right, we have had to call in a doctor but once *in fifteen years*."

A man can't either make money or enjoy life who suffers from headaches, and sleeplessness, and heart-burn. These troubles are caused by constipation. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a sure, safe, speedy and permanent cure for constipation. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. Dishonest druggists sometimes try to substitute inferior articles for the sake of profit.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.
Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.		9 AM	15 PM	3 PM	29 AM	7 PM
Pittsb'gh	lv	*7 00	*6 [illegible]	*1 [illegible]		
Alliance	ar	9 50	[illegible]	4 [illegible]		
Canton	lv	10 28	[illegible]	5 [illegible]		
Massillon	"	10 38	[illegible]	5 [illegible]		
Wooster	"	11 18	10 [illegible]	6 [illegible]		
Mansfield	"	12 25	11 [illegible]	[illegible]		
Crestline	ar	12 [illegible]	11 [illegible]	[illegible]		
Crestline	lv	12 55	12 05	PM	†6 20	*1 [illegible]
Robinson	"	.....	.....		6 32	f1 [illegible]
Bucyrus	"	1 16	12 25		6 45	[illegible]
Nevada	"	.....	.....		7 03	[illegible]
U.Sandusky	"	1 41	12 50		7 18	[illegible]
Kirby	"	.....	.....		7 47	[illegible]
Forest	"	.....	1 10		8 00	[illegible]
Dunkirk	"	.....	.....		8 15	[illegible]
Washingt'n	"	.....	.....		8 32	f[illegible]
Ada	"	.....	1 34		8 54	[illegible]
Lafayette	"	.....	.....		9 05	[illegible]
Lima	"	2 50	2 00		9 20	[illegible]
Elida	"	.....	.....		9 35	[illegible]
Delphos	"	3 14	2 24		9 50	[illegible]
Middlepoint	"	.....	.....		10 03	4 [illegible]
Van Wert	"	3 34	2 44		10 17	4 [illegible]
Convoy	"	.....	.....		10 33	4 47
Dixon	"	.....	.....		10 43	f4 56
Monroeville	"	.....	.....		10 51	5 03
Maples	"	.....	.....		11 01	f5 15
Adams	"	.....	.....		11 09	.....
Ft. Wayne	ar	4 25	3 35		11 20	[illegible]
Warsaw	"	[illegible]	4 46		1 [illegible]	[illegible]
Plymouth	"	[illegible]	5 20		1 [illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso	"	7 [illegible]	6 30		3 [illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	ar	9 00	8 00		4 55	9 55
		PM	AM		PM	PM

Eastward.		20 AM	8 PM	4 PM	6 AM	38 PM
Chicago	lv	†7 30	*3 00	*11 30	*2 45	†5 [illegible]
Valparaiso	"	9 15	4 32	1 35	4 01	7 21
Plymouth	"	10 38	5 45	2 58	5 00	[illegible]
Warsaw	"	11 30	6 [illegible]	3 56	5 39	[illegible]
Ft. Wayne	"	11 1[illegible]	7 45	5 40	7 00	10 [illegible]
Adams	"	f1 22	.....	.....	.....	PM
Maples	"	1 [illegible]	.....	f6 00	.....	
Monroeville	"	1 47	8 13	6 12	.....	
Dixon	"	1 50a	.....	f6 20	.....	
Convoy	"	2 01a	.....	6 31	.....	
Van Wert	"	2 16	8 43	6 46	.....	
Middlepoint	"	2 32	.....	7 01	.....	
Delphos	"	2 45	9 06	7 13	.....	
Elida	"	3 01	.....	7 30	.....	
Lima	"	3 15	9 30	7 45	8 30	
Lafayette	"	3 35	.....	8 05	.....	
Ada	"	3 46	10 00	8 18	8 54	
Washingt'n	"	f4 01	.....	f8 32	.....	
Dunkirk	"	4 [illegible]	.....	8 38	.....	
Forest	"	4 18	10 25	8 51	.....	
Kirby	"	4 28	.....	9 01	.....	
U.Sandusky	"	4 42	10 46	9 15	9 41	
Nevada	"	5 01	.....	9 36	.....	
Bucyrus	"	5 19	11 19	9 55	10 09	
Robinson	"	5 34	.....	f10 10	.....	32 AM
Crestline	ar	5 50	11 45	10 25	10 35	
Crestline	lv	6 10	11 55	10 35	10 50	†4 45
Mansfield	"	6 48	12 20	11 00	11 15	5 10
Wooster	"	8 03	1 30	12 14	12 42	6 20
Massillon	"	9 03	2 18	1 03	1 46	7 11
Canton	"	9 20	2 34	1 21	2 05	7 30
Alliance	ar	10 00	3 10	1 55	2 45	8 10
Pittsb'gh	ar	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45	11 15
		AM	AM	PM	PM	AM

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. [illegible] and 15; Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on 4 and 8. Nos. 4, 6, 8 and 30 connect in Union Station, Pittsburgh, with through trains for Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 00 noon to 12 00 midnight; Light faced from 12 00 midnight to 12 00 noon. a Stops Maples, Saturdays; Dixon, Wednesdays; Convoy, Fridays, to let off passengers.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Meals. f Flag Stop

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.
5-16-97.-E. PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Erie

ERIE

June 27, 18[illegible]

LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST.

No. 5, V[illegible] Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West .... 11:28 a m
No. 3, P[illegible] Express, daily, for Chicago and the West .... 12:47 a m
No. 1, Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West .... 9:10 a m
No. 31, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday .... 7:05 a m
No. 13, Wells Fargo Limited Express daily, except Monday .... 4 58 p m

TRAINS EAST.

No. 8, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston .... 9:02 p m
No 2, Express, daily, except Sunday 8:30 p m
No 12, Express, daily for New York, 2:40 a m
No. 22, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday .... 7:00 a m

Train 12 will not run days following legal holidays

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK C. McCOY, Agent.
W. S. Morrison, Trav. Pass. Agt. Huntington, Ind.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by H F Vortkamp, n e corner Main and North Streets.

Plate Glass

The only jobber in this territory handling stock sheets of Plate Glass. Keep in stock ABSOLUTELY EVERYTHING IN THE GLASS LINE.

Send your orders or write for estimates.

WM. REID, 134 W. Larned St., DETROIT, MICH.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Sale....

Extraordinary!

—AT—

Metellus Thomson

Dry Goods Co.'s Stores,

233-235 N. Main St.

LIMA, OHIO.

We shall offer for sale in our Cloak Department

20 Beautiful Wool Astrakhan Capes

Trimmed with black Angora Fur, 30 inches long, wide storm collar, beautifully lined, value equal to any Cape sold in Lima for $8.00,

For $5 00 Each.

20 Fine Plush Capes,

Nicely made, quality of plush best imported kind, empire style, will be sold for

$8.00.

Worth $10.00.

Special values in

New Russian Blouses for $10 and $15.

Visit our Cloak Department before purchasing your winter garment.

Ladies' and Gents' Flannelette Gowns.

Made from good quality Flannelette, new patterns, soft, warm and washable. Special price this week,

50 cents.

Worth 75 cents.

—AT—

Metellus Thomson's

NEW STORE.

THE D. & L. N. SHOPS

The Plant Will Be as Extensive as the C., H. & D.

BUILDINGS TO BE MODERN

In Plan and Equipment—The Size of the Different Shops and How They Will Be Situated According to the Plat Drawn.

The TIMES-DEMOCRAT, a few weeks ago, published the provisions of the form of contract which was prepared by the citizen's committee and general attorney for the D. & L. N., W. B. Richie, and submitted to the city council for approval as the articles of agreement to be entered into by and between the city of Lima and the D. & L. N. Railroad Company, in case the Pennsylvania company's interference is successfully disposed of and the D. & L. N. shops bonds are issued. The plans, or any information concerning the size or capacity of the proposed plant, have never been given to the public. Last evening the form of contract was again submitted to the council and was accompanied by the plans and specifications and a plat of the proposed shops.

There are to be eight separate buildings—an office building, a locomotive house, machine shop, boiler and blacksmith shop, wood mill, power house, paint shop and freight car repair shed. The first named building is to be 22x66 feet, and will be divided into five apartments, the largest of which will be the store room for supplies, and the other rooms will be used for offices, a lobby and a draughtsman's headquarters. Next is the locomotive house which will not be a round house but will stand 69 feet deep by 166 long. The locomotive house will have twelve separate tracks leading into it and will contain twelve stalls and pits. Back of the latter building, with four tracks leading to it, will be the machine shops, a building 68 by 140 feet and containing three tracks and pits for engines to be rebuilt.

Parallel with the machine shop and some distance to the right, when approached from the locomotive house, the wood mill and passenger car repair building will stand. The building will be constructed upon the same plan and the same size as the machine shop and will contain three tracks.

Midway between the rear ends of the two last named buildings the power house will be constructed, and farther to the rear of these three buildings, a structure 34 by 80 feet will contain the boiler shop and blacksmith department and will be connected with the machine shop and locomotive house by one track. The passenger car paint shop will be located still farther back of the wood mill and will be a building 40 by 140 feet, containing two tracks and an office.

The last of the eight buildings will be the freight car repair shed which will be a considerable distance to the rear of all the other buildings and will be built 36 by 180 feet in size and will contain two tracks.

Now, the question is, will Lima get this extensive and permanent plant? The finance committee of the city council, to which the form of contract and the plans and specifications were referred last night, is in session at the city clerk's office this afternoon, examining the provisions of the contract and specifications in detail. The city stands ready to do her part toward securing the shops whenever the interference imposed by the Pennsylvania company is adjusted.

UNION LABORERS

Will Be Addressed To-night by Otto Schneider, of Bloomington

There will be a meeting of all members of the local labor unions at the Trades Council hall at 7:30 o'clock to-night, and a full representation of every union labor organization is requested. Otto Schneider, of Bloomington, Ill., who is general organizer for the Journeymen Tailors' Union, and C. C. Lyons, of Fairmount, Ind., will address the meeting.

The speakers will remain in the city to-morrow and arrangements are being made to have them address a public meeting to morrow night.

DEAN DISMISSED.

He Helped Upset the Coal Boxes But Not the Scales.

Dean Talbot, the young colored lad who was given a hearing last evening on a charge of having damaged the wagon scales at W. P. Bloom's lumber and coal yard on Hallowe'en night, was dismissed, the evidence that was submitted proving only that Dean helped to overturn some coal boxes out had nothing to do with damaging the scales.

Shutt's Sausage and Scrapple

for sale at all the leading meat markets, and at Shutt's market, 433 north Main street. tf

TALKS OF THE TOWN.

Claude Matteson is confined to his bed with quinsy.

Mrs. Stephen Lahey, of south Oak street, is critically ill.

Mrs. B. Barteres, of south Metcalf street, is seriously ill.

Mr. W. G. Stump has accepted a position as engineer on the Lima Northern.

Dr. A. S. Rudy, who has been very ill for several days, and whose condition yesterday was considered dangerous, was to-day reported to be improving rapidly.

The remains of Mrs. Catherine Emery, the aged lady who died at 316 west North street yesterday morning, were taken to Zanesville, O., to-day for interment.

The two arc lights placed at the south and east entrance of the court house make the grounds surrounding the county building almost as light as day. The lights are of an improved pattern and give as good light as any other lights that are in use in the city.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

Will Stolzenbaugh, of Canton, is visiting relatives in the city.

Miss Margaret Wise, of Sidney spent Sunday with Lima friends.

Miss Isen Wilson, of Sidney, is visiting Mrs G. M. McCullough, of east North street.

Mrs. Dr. A. Wilson, of Sidney, is the guest of Mrs. G. M. McCullough, of east North street.

Mrs. J. C. Wollett, of east Findlay street, is visiting friends and relatives in Burr Oak, Mich.

Miss Maybell Baker to-day returned to Columbus Grove after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Zef Baker, of north Union street.

Misses Zephu Hoffman, Pearl German and Pearl Hoffman were the guests of Miss Louise and Bessie Chaney, over Sunday, from Delphos.

Dr. and Mrs. P. W. Gearhart, of Wernersville, Pennsylvania, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Mell, left for their home this morning.

STAG SOCIAL

To Be Given at the K. of P. Lodge Rooms Next Friday Night.

The Knights of Pythias will give a stag social at their hall next Friday evening and the affair promises to be an interesting one. Cards will afford the amusement for the evening and a banquet will close the evening's entertainment. All knights, whether members of the local lodge or a foreign lodge, are welcome.

The committee on entertainment this year is preparing to give a series of entertainments during the winter. The invitations to the socials this year will be confined to those persons who are members of the K. of P. lodge.

THE GRIM REAPER

Claims Mrs. Isaac Heffner, of Jackson Township, a Victim.

Mrs. Sarah A., wife of Isaac Heffner, of Jackson township, died at 11 o'clock last night, after ten days illness, from bowel trouble. The deceased was aged 37 years, 10 months and one day and leaves her husband and five children.

The funeral services will be held from Union Chapel at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and the remains will be interred in the Ward cemetery.

OTHER DEATHS

Leclair, the two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lipton, who recently removed to this city from Creston, Iowa, died at the family residence, 726 Broadway, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The parents left with the remains for Creston, Iowa, to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Rhulen, of north Elizabeth street, are mourning the loss of both of the twin infants born to them a few days ago. The remains of the second victim were interred at Woodlawn cemetery this afternoon.

An Evangelist at Work.

The Main Street Church of Christ began a series of meetings yesterday evening with Rev. Hunter as evangelist. He preached an excellent discourse last night. He will use a large chart as an aid in his sermon this evening. You cannot afford to miss this sermon. Come and hear him and you will be richly repaid for it. You are cordially invited to bring your friends with you.

Foot Ball at Elida.

The Delphos and Elida high school foot ball teams met on the gridiron at the latter place Saturday afternoon. The game, which was a very exciting one, was witnessed by about 500 people. The Elida boys came off victorious, with a score of 24 to 4

They will play the Lima high school in the near future.

PLENTY OF TALK

About Enjoining the Lima Railway Company,

BUT NOTHING WAS DONE.

Cheap Contract Again Submitted—Solicitor Instructed to Prepare Ordinance to Change Name of Tanner Street.

The city council met in regular session last night with president McVey in the chair and the following members present: O'Brien, Harmon, Robbins, Koch, Miller, Chapin, Hughes, Morrison, Snyder and Pennypacker. Mr. Stephens and Mr. Standish came in later.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

West McKibben street property owners petitioned to have that street opened through from Cole street to Washington street. Referred to the street committee.

Petition from I. N. Thomas to have south Main street sewer, north of Circular street, flushed, was read.

Mr. Harmon said it was getting to be a nuisance every Monday night to have complaints about sewers being stopped up. He thought it time that sewers were being properly constructed.

The engineer said the sewer was one that was constructed a number of years and that the record of it was very indefinite. He thought the fall sufficient.

Mr. Koch thought the trouble was between Eureka street and the creek. The land is too low and the sewer fills up from the outlet

The matter was referred to the engineer and street commissioner.

West Water street property owners asked for grade stakes for board sidewalks. Referred to the sidewalk committee.

Pierce street property owners petitioned for an arc light at Wayne and Pierce streets. Referred to light committee.

The solicitor reported, verbally, that no agreement could be made with Collett street property owners for the opening of that street from High street to North street.

J. W. Halfhill advised the council to begin condemnation proceedings for the opening of the street, regardless of any prearrangement by which the cost in excess of the amount that could be assessed against abutting property would be paid.

Mr. Standish was in favor of opening the street and the city paying the amount in excess of that which could be assessed against abutting or other benefited property.

Mr. Hughes opposed Mr. Standish's proposition, and upon his motion the matter was referred to the engineer and solicitor to report the approximate cost of the proposed improvement.

The street commissioner recommended that R. O. Woods be permitted to construct wagon scales on north Tanner street, and that an ordinance be prepared to change the name of Tanner street to Central avenue. The report was adopted.

Mayor Baxter reported having received $63.10 for fines and $31 for licenses.

The Electric Light Co.'s bill for October lighting, and an amount due J. H. Copp for the construction of a sidewalk, were allowed.

Resolution to improve Holmes avenue, from Hughes avenue to Highland avenue, was read and passed.

Resolution to construct sidewalk on the north side of Eureka street, from Pine street to McPheron avenue, was read and passed.

D. & L. N. SHOPS.

Judge T. D. Robb submitted to the council the form of contract as proposed to be entered into between the city and the D. & L. N. R. R. for the main shops. A plat of the proposed shops as required by the council was prepared and tacked upon one of the walls of the council chamber before the meeting was called to order. Judge Robb addressed the meeting at some length upon the shop question. He said that when the proposition was first submitted to Lima, this city was the natural location, but since that time the D. T. & M. had been acquired and Tecumseh, Mich., was the most desirable location. He said that the company would furnish the required guarantee bond and would construct the shops within one year after the contract should be entered into.

The form of the contract and the specifications were handed to the clerk and read.

Mr. Stephens said the form of contract was practically in accordance with the recommendations made by the finance committee.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

It will go...

Right to the spot

Ayer's Hair Vigor will go right to that bald spot and begin to bring the hair back.

It Makes Hair Grow.

Y. M. C. A. Briefs.

The drawing class and the class in stenography have started out well, as have also the classes in penmanship and bookkeeping. Now is the time to join.

Week of prayer begins Sunday, November 14, 1897.

Gymnasium classes are booming.

Junior department is increasing in number. Let your boy join.

The Lady Maccabees

of Lima Hive No. 43 will meet in their hall, in the Donze block, Wednesday evening, Nov. 10th. All members are requested to be present.

TOLEDO BREWING CO.

Asks Judgment on a Note—Other Court House News.

The suit of the Toledo Brewing Co. against J. W. Harmon is being tried to day before judge Richie. They ask judgment on a $150 note, given by the defendant to Jacob Gerald and afterwards sold by Gerald to the plaintiff company. The defendant claims that the articles that were purchased of Gerald and for which a chattle mortgage was given Gerald did not belong to him, but to another person who secured them by a replevin suit. Attorney Sanford represents the plaintiff and attorneys Klatte and Ridenour & Halfhill are defending the defendants.

PROBATE OFFICE.

A. D. Miller, guardian of Rachel J. Miller et al., filed petition to lease lands for petroleum and gas purposes.

B. E. Buchanan, guardian of W. D. Buchanan, filed his third and final account.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Courtland Kellogg and Laura E. Fink.

Henry C. Rupel and Aurelia Ridenour.

J. W. McDonald and Amelia Hazelet.

PROBATE COURT.

The estate of John Bloxham, as shown by the inventory and appraisement of Fred Kurtz, executor, has been appraised at $4,916.

The estate of Leah Myers, deceased, has been appraised at $2,651.71. D. B. Myers and Evan H. Jones have filed their paper of inventory and appraisement.

NEW SUITS.

Chas. Timens Grocery Company vs. Frank Huber, cognovit.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Joshua Lemming and wife to Robert Prior, lot 168 in Seinsheimer's addition of Clifton to Lima; $140.

Elizabeth Petree and Marion Petree to Henry Good, 10 acres in Marion township; $2,400

Robert Pryer to Reuben White, lot 168 in Seinsheimer's addition of Clifton to Lima; $800

James E. Robinson to Robert W. Wilgus, inlot 1995 in Jacobs addition to Lima; $2,000.

Leroy Wetherill and Clara Wetherill to Eliza Ann Whitney, inlot 2002 in Jacobs' extended addition to Lima; $1,200.

PLAINTIFF WON.

The jury in the case of Lizzie Weissgerber against Adam Bockey returned last evening with a verdict in favor of the plaintiff. The jury found that the defendant, as administrator, had received $769 50 on one mortgage and $1,060 on another and and that he had paid nothing for the mortgages. The plaintiff claimed in the suit that the defendant had fraudulently received the two mortgages in prejudice of her right; while the defendant claimed that such an amount was due him for having taken care of his father.

Those China Cups and Saucers

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TWO WRECKS

One on the C. & E. Yeste One on the L. E & W. To-

THE TRAINS BROKE IN

And the Sections Collided—Sacrifice Expected When the Ohio South Is Reorganized — Other Railroad News of Interest.

A New York financial pa; authority for the statement testimony was taken in that some days ago in the suit of Southern second mortgage holders, which was entered by vention in the foreclosure suit the first mortgage. This a brought in order to determin lien of about $1,800,000 first gage bonds issued for extensi the Ohio Southern road, whic tensions, it is claimed, have made without the authorizati the company's charter under both the first and second mor bonds have been issued. The or charter authorized the issue of mortgage bonds for new miles, the rate of $15,000 per mile in c specified counties and sections. company has built about 67 of new road in sections which is bonded $15,000 per mile. It is tant to the second gage bondholders that the first gage bonds issued for exte should not have the same lien main line as that enjoyed b other first mortgage bonds. Th is brought to determine this.

WRECK ON THE C. & E.

A small wreck occurred yest near Rochester, on the C. & E the wreck crew was called ou freight train in charge of cond Al Wilkins and engineer A Wyman broke in two and the sections ran together. Two or cars were smashed up somewha the wreck crew was able to ge

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

ELOQUENT WORDS

Spoken by Rev. Manning t Memory of Mrs J. E. Sulliv

The obsequies over the remai Mrs. Jas. E. Sullivan, at M yesterday, were very largely at ed. The solemn high mass was ducted by Revs Mulvihill and M of Marion, and Rev. A. E. Ma of this city. Father Mannin livered a most beautiful f oration. Messrs. D. J. O'Day, Dutton and Mr. and Mrs. J McMahon, from this city, we attendance.

A China Cup and Saucer

Of pink tint, decorated with good size and a perfect beauty, now until January 1st, will be with a pound of Tea or a po our Best on Earth Baking Po Remember, this special premiu only be given with a pound pu made at our store between no January 1st. d&w LIMA TEA

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